The New-York Times.

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THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Niagara at Halifax.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONSOLS.

Financial Embarrassments Among the Woolen Manufacturers.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

THE PANIC IN THE NORTH OF EUROPE.

Launch of the Leviathan Postponed.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 421 Broadway

HALIFAX, Saturday, Jan. 2.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, Capt. WICKMAN, from Liverpool at about 10.30 A. M. of Saturday, the 19th ult., arrived at this port at 12.30 A. M. to-day.

The Collins steamship *Atlantic*, from New-York on Saturday, Dec. 5, arrived out at 3.30 P. M. of the 16th ult.

The *Niagara* reports, Dec. 30, at 5.45 P. M., Cape Race, bearing North, distant two miles, fired two rockets and one blue light, and threw overboard the dispatches for the New-York Associated Press. [The news-yacht was, probably, not at her station on the 30th, her repairs having hardly been completed.—Rep.]

Jan. 1, at 6 P. M., passed steamship *Canada* hence for Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN LONDON.

In the Money Market on the 16th there was a further decided tendency towards relaxation among the discount houses, and selected bills were readily negotiated at from 8¾ to 9 per cent. The demand at the Bank was very light. The funds were buoyant owing to the continued influx of gold to the Bank and a consequent expectation of a speedy reduction in the rate of discount.

The following failures were announced: EDWARD SMITH, wool stapler, of London, with large liabilities, and SAALFELDT BROTHERS, woolen manufacturers, of Leeds, with liabilities of £200,000.

Mr. JEWDALL, of Leeds, a very extensive operator in wools, was reported to be in temporary difficulty, but not actually suspended.

At Hamburg the rate of discount had receded to 9 per cent.

On the 17th instant there was a feeling of increased confidence and a rise in the funds under the influence of the *Atlantic's* news and specie; money was in good supply, and the applications at the Bank light.

The suspension was announced of WM. CHESBOROUGH & SON, of Bradford, one of the largest woolen firms in Yorkshire. Their liabilities are not stated.

The Dartford and Gravesend Bank has also stopped, with liabilities of not more than £20,000.

The burgesses of Hamburg have authorized a new loan, thereby making the amount of loans contracted for about forty millions of francs. The rate of discount there had further receded to 7 and 9 per cent.

The important firm of SCHULTE & SCHEMMAN, largely engaged in the metal trade in Hamburg, have suspended.

JAMES HOLMES, of Kidderminster, carpet manufacturer, has suspended for £35,000.

The official statement of the affairs of the Western Bank of Scotland shows liabilities of over £8,900,000 sterling, and a deficiency of over £300,000.

On Friday, the 13th, the Stock Market further advanced, and closed buoyantly.

Telegraphic advices from Hamburg reported a further considerable improvement in financial affairs.

W. J. POWELL & SON, of London, in the Manchester trade, have suspended with heavy liabilities.

Operations were resumed upon the *Leviathan* on the 16th, but, with the most tremendous pressure, the vessel was only moved about three feet, when the work was suspended *sine die*. No less than three hydraulic rams, one powerful arab or windlass, and the double chains which drag the vessel towards the river, having been all burst and broken. The *Times* thinks that half the hydraulic presses will be required to overcome the difficulties.

Admiral Sir F. BEAUFORT is dead. A special dispatch of the East India Company had confirmed the grant of a pension of a thousand pounds a year to General WILSON, and £500 a year each to Lady NEIL and Mrs. NICHOLSON.

General HAVELOCK is gazeted to the Colonelcy of the Third Regiment.

Another public meeting in favor of reform for India had been held in London.

The latest step in British reform agitation is the presentation to Lord PALMERSTON of a memorial very influentially signed in favor of a special representation in Parliament of the educated classes.

FRANCE.

An Imperial decree announces that foreign brandies are to be subjected on importation into France to a duty of 20 francs per hectolitre of pure alcohol.

It was rumored in Paris that the Emperor intended to remit a portion of the punishment incurred by the *Presse*, and that a general amnesty for press offences would appear in the *Moniteur* on New-Year's day. It was also said that a decree of Exile which exists against Generals BEDEAU and CHANGARNIER is to be repealed.

The Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount to six per cent. for all descriptions of bills. Additional confidence was inspired by this, and the Funds closed on the 18th at 67f. 20c.

It was stated that instructions had been sent to the French Minister in China to coöperate effectively with Lord ELGIN and the English Naval and Military Commanders.

BELGIUM.

The Belgian Legislature commenced its session on the 15th ult. without any formality. Prince DE LIGNE was appointed President of the Senate. It was officially announced to the representatives that the Duchess of BRABANT was in an interesting condition. In the Hague, in the Second Chamber, a resolution in favor of abolition of the Usury Law was adopted after an important debate.

SPAIN.

An amnesty for political offences in the Trans-Atlantic possessions of Spain has been granted.

A meeting of the Cortes was postponed till January 10, when the Queen will open the session in person.

SARDINIA.

The Legislative session opened at Turin on the 14th. The King in his speech hoped for cordial coöperation in the development of liberal principles, which are the immovable base of the National policy, and referring to the continued interruption of relations with Austria, said that the civil and commercial intercourse of the two countries was not in the least affected thereby.

PRUSSIA.

A Berlin dispatch says that diplomatic relations will probably be soon resumed between Prussia and Switzerland.

RUSSIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says:

The American brig *Silver Keys*, having on board the engineers and machinery that were to have been employed in the raising of the vessels sunk at Sebastopol, have returned to Constantinople. The said vessels are reported by the divers to be so thoroughly buried in mud and earth, that any raising them is out of the question; the difficulties and expense of doing so being estimated to exceed the probable proceeds of salvage.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces an important victory over the Tcherkesses. A great number of them were killed, and a large number of their villages burned.

NORWAY.

The commercial crisis in Norway continued very severe. Two delegates from the Government had gone to Hamburg, with money to support the firms there whose failures would be prejudicial to Norwegian commerce.

SWEDEN.

A number of new and important failures are reported in Sweden. Government had proposed to borrow twelve million thalers to assist the merchants.

DENMARK.

The Bank of Denmark has advanced nearly two millions of francs to a house charged to maintain relations between the Banks in Germany and Denmark.

TURKEY.

The Paris *Patrie* says that the Ottoman Minister is about to bring the question of occupation of Perim by England before the representatives of the Great Powers at Constantinople. Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE had at last quitted Constantinople, and was at Vienna.

The Very Latest.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.]

LONDON, Saturday Morning.

The *Times* City Article says the Funds opened with great steadiness this morning, and experienced before the close of business a further advance of ⅛ per cent. The Bank return was expected to be very favorable, and it shows a further increase of £1,381,366 in the stock of bullion. Both the bullion and reserve, even supposing two millions of over-issue to be deducted from the latter, are now higher than in April last, when the rate of discount was only 6½ per cent.

In the Stock Exchange the supply of money is abundant, and in the discount market the best paper can be readily negotiated at from 8½ to 9 per cent.

At the Bank the demand continues limited, and the resources of the establishment are augmenting with such rapidity that a reduction from the maximum rate of 10 per cent. seems hardly likely to be delayed beyond Thursday next. At Hamburg the crisis appears likely to be partially subsiding, the rate of discount for short paper having fallen to 6 per cent. About £122,000 of gold of various sorts were taken to the Bank to-day, besides about £40,000 in sovereigns from America, and £100,000 in sovereigns from Ireland. A very large amount is also expected to be delivered to-morrow. The precise amount of specie to be shipped for the East on the 20th is £357,277, of which £16,494 is gold and the remainder silver.

Yesterday the bills were returned of DRAY & Co., engineers and agricultural implement makers.

The *Times* City article gives a list of the principal suspensions announced in London since the beginning of October. The number is 55, and the liabilities are estimated at £15,000,000 or £16,000,000. The liabilities of the houses suspended in the Provinces are computed at £35,000,000, at a very moderate calculation, but this includes the debts of five banks, amounting to £23,000,000. The total is fifty millions.

The *Daily News* City Article says a considerable fall in the value of money is evidently impending. Speculation is increasing in the stock markets. The funds to-day were very buoyant. English, Canadian, Indian, and other railway shares were in active speculative demand; in many cases at considerably advanced rates. Now that the more prominent stocks have experienced so important a rise, the speculators are eagerly turning their attention to a variety of securities which have hitherto been neglected. All the markets closed with a favorable appearance in anticipation of favorable Bank returns. At the Bank of England, to-day, the demand was again only moderate, whilst large sums fall due there from day to day. In the open market the signs of returning ease are unmistakable. Good bills are currently discounted at 9⅛ per cent. Choice paper is done at 9⅛ and 9 per cent., and in exceptional cases transactions take place as low as 8½ per cent. We know of one instance in which two-months bills were done at 8½ per cent. and of another in which a large firm have discounted their customers' bills at 8 per cent.

The latter are, of course, exceptional rules, but we quote them because they denote the tendency of the market. A reduction in the Bank rate is evidently at hand. A very large amount of money is seeking employment in the Stock Exchange and loans on Government Securities, but the highest rates obtainable are 5@6 ℔ cent. for short periods.

It is stated that the liabilities of JONATHAN HILLS & SONS, Bankers of Dartford and Gravesend, amount to about £40,000. In Foreign Exchange yesterday afternoon there was a demand for bills upon Hamburg, and a scarcity of supply. A rate less favorable for London was established.

A memorial has been presented to Lord PALMERSTON, praying him to make provision for granting of suffrage to certain classes by virtue of their educational acquirements. The memorial is signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of Oxford, several noblemen, and a large number of gentlemen connected with the universities.

M. VERHAGEN, a distinguished Liberal, has been elected President of the Belgian Legislature. A moderate course of action is expected from the victorious Liberals.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The *Brokers' Circular* reports the sales of the week as 28,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were on speculation, and 1,200 for export. Prices were ⅛d. per pound lower on all qualities, and particularly for new crop, holders of which were pressing upon the market. Friday's sales were 5,000 bales, including 1,600 on speculation and for export, the market closing quiet, though with a rather better demand than previously, at the following quotations: Fair Orleans, 6½d.; middling Orleans, 5¾d.; fair Mobiles, 6d.; middling Mobiles, 5⅝d.; fair Uplands, 5¾d.; middling Uplands, 5½d. The stock in port was estimated at 387,000 bales, of which 185,000 were American.

In the Liverpool Cotton market prices had declined ⅛d. ℔ lb., particularly for the new crop. The market closed with a rather better demand. Sales of the week 28,000 bales.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report Flour quiet but steady. Western Canal, 23s.@25s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 25s.@26s.; Ohio, 27s.@28s. Wheat firm and slightly higher, the improvement being mainly on the finer qualities. Red, 6s. 2d.@7s. 1d.; White, 6s. 10d.@8s. Corn firm. Mixed, 33s.@33s. 6d.; Yellow, 33s. 6d.@34s.; White, 37s.@38s.

Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., JAMES MCHENRY and others quote Beef heavy and irregular. Pork dull. Bacon dull and slightly lower. Lard heavy and nominal. Tallow quiet—Butchers', 51s.@52s. Cheese advanced 2s.@5s.

In the Liverpool Market Sugar had declined 6d.@1s.

Money was slightly easier in London. Consols for account closed at 92⅛@92¼.

American Stocks were generally dull, and prices without much change.

The Manchester Market was dull and prices of goods and yarns had considerably declined.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Brokers' and other Circulars report ASHES quiet; Pots, 33s.; Pearls, 34s. 6d. SUGAR dull and 6d.@1s. lower. MOLASSES generally unchanged. COFFEE quiet. RICE heavy and slightly lower; Carolina, 18s. 3d.@18s. 6d. For TEA quotations were barely maintained. RESIN dull at 3s. 10d.@4s. for common, 8s.@10s. for medium, and 14s. 6d. for fine. COD OIL, £26@£27; Sperm OIL, £70; Linseed OIL dull, at 30s. Spirits TURPENTINE firm, at 30s.@31s. Quercitron BARK slow of sale, but prices unaltered.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS quote the Money Market slightly easier. Bar SILVER 5s. 1⅞d.; DOLLARS, 5s. ½d.; EAGLES, 76s. 2½d. Consols for Account closed at 92⅛@92¼. The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £1,382,000.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING Brothers report breadstuffs quiet; white WHEAT 46c.@48c.; Red 42c.@45c. FLOUR 24c.@26c. IRON dull and nominal, at £6 for both rails and bars. SUGAR dull and declined 6d. COFFEE quiet. TEA in better demand, and Congou rather dearer; common Congou 11½d. RICE quiet. TALLOW steady, at 52s.@53s. 3d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull, at 31s.@32s. 6d. SALTPETRE declined 1s. 6d.@2s. FISH OILS very dull; sperm £68; LINSEED OIL quiet, at 27s. 9d. LARD OIL dull and nominal, at 56s.@58s. WHALEBONE nominal. PIG-IRON dull, at 50s.@51s. LINSEED CAKES in good demand.

HAVRE MARKET

For the week ending Dec. 16, inclusive. COTTON dull and all qualities considerably lower. Sales of the week 3,000 bales. Stock 75,000 bales. New-Orleans *Tres ordinaire*, 95f. BREADSTUFFS quicker. ASHES dull. COFFEE steady. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. RICE heavy and nominal. SUGAR heavy. OILS nothing doing. WHALEBONE nominal.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS report the market generally quiet. State Stocks were held firmly, but in the absence of sales quotations are nominal. Messrs. BELL & Co. report generally a limited business at previous rates.

U. S. 6s, 1867-8	102@105
Maryland 5s. Bonds	88@ 90
Massachusetts 5s. Bonds	96@ 98
Pennsylvania 5s	71@ 73
Pennsylvania 5s, Bonds, 1877	76@ 78
Virginia 6s, 1880	80@ 82
Virginia 5s, 1889	80@ 81
Illinois Central Shares	13@12 dis.
Illinois Central 6s, 1875	74@ 76
Illinois Central 7s, 1875	74@ 76
Illinois Central 7s, 1860, Freeland	75@ 77
Michigan Central, 8s. 1869	75@ 77
Michigan Central Shares	55@ 60
New-York Central	70@ 74
New-York Sixes	80@ 82
New-York Sevens	90@ 92
Erie Railroad Shares	14@ 17
Erie 3d Mortgage Bonds	67@ 69
Erie Sinking Fund	40@ 45
Pennsylvania Centra. Sixes, First Mortgage	81@ 83

The London papers of Friday report the following sales on the 7th:

Illinois Central Shares	13@13½ dis.
Illinois Central 7s	—@ 77
New-York Central 7s, 1883	—@ 80
Penna. Central R. R. Second Mort. Bonds	—@82½

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

THE ELECTION.

Intense Excitement---Skirmishes and Bloodshed.

Preparations for the Election—Condition of Parties—General Lane—Surrender of the Public Arms to the Free-State Men.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAWRENCE, Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1857.

A Convention of Delegates from all portions of the Territory is now discussing the question: "Shall the people vote for Legislative and State officers on the 4th of January."

I have attended many Conventions in Kansas, but never one where there was so much earnest difference of opinion as in the present. Men of equal patriotism and influence, are radically divided on the question at issue, and urge their opposite views with all the energy and eloquence which conviction and apprehension inspire.

A caucus was held last evening, preliminary to the session of to-day, for the purpose of exchanging views and shaping the business to be done. Never have I heard so spirited or earnest a debate on a similar occasion. A series of resolutions were introduced by Lieut.-Gov. ROBERTS, affirming the necessity of participation in the election of the 4th of January; and these were discussed by several of the ablest men on each side. Enough of personal allusion occurred to give flavor to the speeches, while nothing could be charged as in the least degree unparliamentary or rude. The keen analysis of ROBERTS—the logical, strong, clear argument of ROBINSON—the irresistible logic of CONWAY, developed through fervent periods, almost perfect in oratorical graces—were all wielded in favor of action, against the equally earnest protests of less brilliant speakers. Among the real *leaders* of the people, there is a general concord of views on the point; while many of those highly respected for unquestioned talent and integrity, are inspired by the most profound conviction that to enter the lists against the Border Ruffianism of both Kansas and Missouri, as put under the leadership of CALHOUN by the Lecompton Constitution, will be to walk open-eyed and recklessly into the vortex of sure and disastrous defeat.

As I write this evening, the debate is proceeding; and so numerous are the opponents of the voting policy that I doubt the result, though I am satisfied that the preponderance of sentiment in the Territory is in favor of going into the struggle. The outside pressure has some effect. The "Boys" of Lawrence are more in favor of fighting than voting under the "Lecompton Swindle;" while the lobby from Topeka exerts a strong influence in favor of the Topeka Constitution, and nothing in its stead. The reason is obvious, when it is remembered that by the action under that instrument, the Capital of the State is decreed to go to that town.

In this devotion to that organization, the people of Topeka are sustained by the generous impulses of many of those who have suffered in its service, and who regard it as the first choice of an oppressed people, and the Magna Charta of their violated rights. To those unfamiliar with the history of its birth and development, this chivalrous devotion is but a blind fanaticism; but, to such as have suffered and triumphed beneath its folds, it is a holy principle which demands and must receive reverence and respect.

Gen. LANE is absent in the South, for the protection of the Free-State squatters in the neighborhood of Fort Scott. The citizens of that vicinity have been subjected to a series of persecutions at the hands of the ruffians on both sides of the border, under the supervision of the assassin BARBER, and CLARK, the favorite of BUCHANAN—which have at last become perfectly intolerable, and have resulted in a serious collision. Several Free-State men are in duress, and forces are mustering in Missouri and Arkansas to the aid of *Clark*. Under these circumstances LANE—now legally Generalissimo of the militia, and, by the law, subject to the control of a Military Council, and *not* of the Governor—has been dispatched to the scene of difficulty, and is mustering a militia force for action. The dragoons have, also, gone down; and the report comes in, to-night, that LANE has made a stand, in the face of the United States troops, and that if they offer an attack he has resolved on resistance. This news has warmed up our blood a little and tells, in the Convention, in favor of the anti-voting party.

A little scrap of history was acted yesterday. Over one year ago, a train entering the Territory under direction of Col. ELDRIDGE was arrested by the United States troops and despoiled of considerable property, amongst which were two or three hundred muskets and some sabres which had once seen service in the war with Mexico. All these, Governor GEARY from time to time had promised Col. ELDRIDGE to restore. The execution of this promise has, however, been continually evaded by GEARY and his successors, till finally Col. (now General) ELDRIDGE had, at all hazards, resolved to have them. Consequently, he went up to Lecompton yesterday, with about fifty well-armed men and three wagons for the transportation of the arms. The men were left about a mile out of the town, while General ELDRIDGE rode in, with Captain CRACKLIN, and sought the Acting-Governor in his office. That gentleman was at dinner, but, receiving intimations of what was going on, he adjourned that duty till a more convenient season. General ELDRIDGE briefly narrated to him the facts, in courteous terms, and stated that he had been trifled with till his patience was exhausted, and that he had now come for the last time on that errand; that he had come now to take the arms; that he would greatly prefer to take them by consent of the Governor, but, at all events, *he must have them*.

The scene was in the highest degree instructive and interesting. Mr. DENVER had evidently never conceived the possibility of a circumstance like the present. He appeared to consider himself in a fix even tighter than those which had embarrassed his predecessors. He could not deny that General ELDRIDGE was entitled to the arms, but he dared not give them up. He in vain endeavored to pacify the General with a promise of their restoration in two weeks—that is, after the elections. But the latter was inexorable. Major BRINDLE and Colonel MOORE, Receiver and Register of the Land Office, offered their services as mediators between the high contracting powers. Even Ex-Sheriff JONES was disposed to be compromising and peaceful. It was proposed to put them, for the two weeks, into the hands of Ex-Secretary STANTON; but the proposition did not suit General ELDRIDGE. It was suggested that they might properly be left during the interim with Sheriff WALKER; but *that* didn't quite suit the Governor. Colonel MOORE suggested a Mr. COLLAMORE, a Lawrence National Democrat, as the custodian; and to this General ELDRIDGE consented, but the Governor did not. Two hours had now elapsed in idle discussion. Meantime, Captain CRACKLIN, mindful that the boys were waiting on the cold prairie, had sent an order for them to come into town—and now, by twos and threes, they entered the office, till it was nearly filled with the eager, bold young fellows, whose anxiety was about equally divided between hearing the negotiations and getting possession of the arms. The Governor and his friends grew anxious, and the boys grew impatient. A word from the General, and the thin door between them and their booty—they were stored in the basement of the executive Office—would have been as pasteboard.

Finally the Governor yielded. He consented that the arms should be given up, and only stipulated that Mr. COLLAMORE should receipt for them for two weeks. And so they were passed out and loaded into the wagons, and just before the setting of the sun the train moved out from the town, pursued and followed by the horsemen, whose kindling eyes and ill-suppressed shouts, were the signs of an exultation which, but for the restraints of civility, would have found vent in the most rapturous demonstrations.

Mr. Secretary DENVER is a fine, but rather dull-looking man, in the prime of life, and evidently possessed of a kind and amiable temper. That he has not the material for a successful Governor of Kansas, is evident from his conduct on this occasion. He should either have surrendered the arms, as a matter of justice, without a word of demur; or, having so long refused, should have persisted in that refusal and shown himself competent to make it good. He has made *his* mistake, full early. Well may Kansas be called the graveyard of Federal Governors.

LITERAL.

Delegate and Mass Convention.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Dec. 23, 1857.

The Convention was called to order by G. W. SMITH, of Lawrence, at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the Executive Committee. Governor ROBINSON, elected President on the 2d inst., took the chair. On motion a committee of one from each Senatorial District was appointed on Credentials; also, one from each Senatorial District on Resolutions. Convention adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock. According to the adjournment the Convention met at the appointed time, and called for the report of the committees. No committee being ready to report, the Delegate Convention gave way for the Mass Convention. At 3 o'clock the Delegate Convention organized, and three different series of resolutions were submitted for discussion—one in favor of voting for State officers; another opposed to voting; and the third in favor of voting, and pledging, and instructing the candidates. The entire day has been spent in discussion. Strong and well-grounded arguments have been adduced on both sides. The one of the most weight in opposition to voting, is the shortness of time to make nominations and organize the Territory; it only being about eight days between this and election, which renders it impossible to secure anything like a full vote. However, I think I may safely predict that the Convention will decide to vote for State officers on the 4th of January next. Adjourned till 6½ P. M.

At 6 o'clock the Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, and proceeded to discuss the resolutions before the House. Governor ROBINSON, Governor ROBERTS, M. F. CONWAY, WM. EWING, P. C. SCHUYLER and others are in favor of voting on the 4th of January for State officers; and DWIGHT THATCHER, Dr. J. P. ROOT and several other leading men are opposed to it.

Mr. WHITMAN and Mr. STRATTON were announced as just arrived from the seat of war. Cries of hear them.

Mr. WHITMAN said:

GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am not in a condition to say much, having rode 90 miles in the last twenty hours, but what I have to say is important. The policy of voting or not voting sinks into insignificance by the side of it. Eight of our men are in prison at Fort Scott, and a messenger has been sent, and he communicated, and the report is that they are HUNG. General LANE is near there, and a collision anticipated with the troops. They say they are bound to fight him. They are resorting to the "last arguments of tyrants—arms." Blood of the Federal authority has been shed. A United States Marshal has been shot.

Mr. STRATTON said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I do not often falter in the cause of Freedom, but having been in the saddle for twenty hours I am somewhat fatigued. The time has come for Kansas, like Texas, to raise the blood-stained banner. They must unfurl the lone star and defend themselves. Other gentlemen may vote, but I will loose my right arm before I will cast a ballot under the Lecompton Constitution.

The Military Board were ordered to meet forthwith at the Morrow House, to see what action should be taken in reference to the existing trouble in Southern Kansas. A report had just come in from Lecompton that a collision had taken place between the Free-State men and the troops. This is unfounded; however, such an occurrence is not improbable. The Missourians are reinforcing, and the Free-State men undoubtedly will. The Territory is in civil discord. Outbreaks of a minor character are daily occurring in all parts of the Territory, ominous of a general eruption of the great political volcano which has so long been sending forth deep and loud murmurs from the plains of Kansas.

A triangular warfare now exists in Kansas between the Free-State men, the Border Ruffians and the United States troops.

If resisting Federal authority is treason, then treason has been committed in Kansas. The people here care but little whether they vote, fight Missouri, or the Federal authorities. They have been oppressed by the General Government in a manner that no people ever was oppressed. No longer since than day before yesterday, Missourians came over and voted by hundreds in every precinct on the border—in Wyandotte, Delaware, Leavenworth, Atchison, Kickapoo, and other places. An army of from 300 to 600 have invaded the southern part of the Territory, and are arresting our citizens under law which has been repealed. Arkansas has sent over her ruffians, and the Free-State men are being driven from their homes in midwinter, to perish on the inhospitable plains of Kansas. Rev. Mr. STEWART, a citizen of this vicinity, well known for piety and peaceable disposition, has been arrested.

MASS CONVENTION.

The Mass Convention was organized by appointing G. W. SMITH, Chairman. A Committee of Five was appointed on business, and adjourned until afternoon.

The Delegate Convention gave way at 1 o'clock for the Committee on Resolutions, and the mass meeting reorganized, and the minority and majority report was read by the Chairman, on business for the meeting. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, By the Mass Convention, that we recommend to the Delegate Convention now in session, to nominate a State ticket, to be voted for by the people of Kansas on the 4th of January next.

Adjourned to meet after the Delegate Convention adjourned.

The Mass Convention met in the evening, prior to the Delegate Convention, and WM. A. PHILLIPS, who had just returned from the seat of war in the southern part of Kansas, was called for. He reported eight of the Free-State men in prison at Fort Scott, and a report that they were to be hung. That a large army of Missourians were in the field, and the Free-State men wanted reinforcements. General LANE was there with a few men, and the troops were after him. He thought a collision might take place between LANE'S men and Uncle Sam.

The result of the Convention I will give you to-morrow.

S. C. R.

Full Particulars of the Fort Scott Difficulties—Determination of Lane to Fight the Dragoons—Proceedings of the Free-State Convention, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Thursday, Dec. 24, 1857.

I have already forwarded to you an account of the Fort Scott difficulties. By the arrival of Colonel PHILLIPS we have full particulars. The Colonel left here on Friday at 3 A. M., and arrived at the camp of ABBOTT, Sugar Mound, ninety miles from Lawrence, in the evening, having ridden that distance in eleven hours. He found about 100 men in camp, and on Sunday 183 were assembled. Instead of the Free-State men committing outrages, it was the Ruffians who had done them. Under pretence of collecting taxes, &c., cattle, corn and horses were stolen. To stop these depredations, the Free-State men organized a Vigilance Committee. No acts of violence were committed, and one man who had stolen a hog was ordered to replace it. This was the only act of punishment inflicted by the Committee. The Rev. Mr. STEWART, and two others, were taken prisoners while acting as scouts, and taken into Fort Scott. On Tuesday, the 15th inst., Captain BAIN and 14 men were hunting for STEWART, and approached Barnesville, about eight miles from the Fort. A citizen of the place invited BAIN and his men, informing them that they knew where STEWART was, but at that moment the Captain caught sight of a large body of horsemen deploying at the end of the street. He immediately gave orders to retreat, which soon became a flight, they being pursued by eighty Ruffians. Five of BAIN'S men were taken prisoners; the rest escaped. On Wednesday the fight occurred between the Ruffians, headed by Deputy-Marshal LITTLE and General ABBOTT, the particulars of which you have already received. The numbers, however, were incorrect. There were 45 in the Free-State camp in a log house on the Little Osage River, half a mile from the bank; there were 70 of the *posse*. The Marshal demanded their unconditional surrender, which was of course refused. The firing commenced and lasted an hour.

After the Missourians retreated, the Free-State men fell back to Sugar Mound. Here Col. PHILLIPS found them, and on Sunday the forces numbered 183 men. PHILLIPS, who took command, was directed to release the eight men held in *duress* without any pretence of law, if it was a possible thing, and to avoid a collision with the troops, two hundred of whom were camped near Fort Scott, but in no case to allow his command to be disbanded or disarmed. He had difficulty in preventing his men from attacking the troops, so much are they embittered by the outrages perpetrated against them. It must be remembered that these writs, under the rebellion act, are illegal, that act having been repealed by the late Territorial Legislature, and all proceeding under it quashed. On Sunday morning a movement was made on Fort Scott, with a view of rescuing the prisoners, but the troops being but four miles distant, it was not deemed advisable to risk an attack from them, as ammunition was scarce and the companies were poorly armed. A retreat was ordered to Sugar Mound, thirty miles distant. A blinding snow-storm came up and the cold was extreme. The men bore it bravely and without a murmur. General LANE arrived in camp on Monday noon and assumed command. He commenced organizing the Territorial militia and issued a proclamation to the citizens, stating his object was to preserve the peace and granting protection to all real inhabitants of Kansas, but, at the same time, declaring his intention of hanging every Missourian caught in arms after a drum-head court martial. There are about 250 Missouri Ruffians assembled at Fort Scott and Barnesville.

LATER NEWS.

Since the above was written, E. B. WHITMAN and Colonel HARRIE STRATTON have arrived from LANE'S camp with the startling intelligence that the United States troops are marching to arrest him. A Council of War had been held, and it was unanimously decided to resist the dragoons. It was also reported that Rev. Mr. STEWART and the other prisoners had been hung at the Fort. This news had excited the men almost to madness, and a messenger was dispatched to glean intelligence. As he had not returned at the time set, it is supposed he was taken. The troops were twelve miles distant from the camp on Sugar Mound. They were armed only with revolvers and sabres, the latter of which would be of but little use in the timber where LANE is intrenched. The position occupied is a very strong one, situated in the heavy timber on the head waters of the Little Sugar Creek; the men occupy three block-houses, which command all approaches, and places any advancing foe under a most galling fire. We do not anticipate any defeat, and LANE sent word that if attacked he should "whip them." The reports were given in the Convention, to-day, and every allusion to the idea of resistance to the United States troops was received with the most enthusiastic applause. When it was announced that Gen. LANE intended to resist the Federal troops, three pealing cheers were given for him. Every detail was received with the most profound silence or the londest cheers, according to its character. When it was announced that the United States troops were advancing on the Free State men, and that Gen. LANE and his officers had decided to fight them, every person in the Convention Hall seemed to hold their breath for a few seconds, and silence, solemn as the grave, hung over the Assembly, which was broken finally by one simultaneous burst of cheering. The Rubicon was passed—the danger did not look so overwhelming, and it was felt that energy, courage and devotion enough existed in the Free-State Party of Kansas to stand the brunt and consequences of the act in which they were engaged, and carry it to a successful issue.

THE DELEGATE CONVENTION.

This body has been in session till a late hour in the night, engaged in animated debate upon the policy of voting. About two hundred delegates were assembled, and the debate has been one of the most interesting I ever heard in Kansas. Governor ROBINSON presided. The following were the Committee on Credentials: John C. Vaughan, editor Leavenworth *Times*; James Redpath, editor *Crusader of Freedom*, Doniphan; T. D. Thatcher, editor Lawrence *Republican*; Professor Oakley, of Topeka; James Leggett, of Johnson County; R. J. Hinton, editor *Kansas News*, Emporia; Mr. Simpson, of Lykens; Mr. Carver, of Douglas; N. Blake, of Brown, and Mr. Townshend, of Big Springs. Three reports were brought in, one of which was Mr. THATCHER'S work and was signed by seven of the Committee; another was reported by Mr. VAUGHAN, signed by himself and Mr. SIMPSON, and the other was Mr. REDPATH'S. I give a synopsis, that the various policies indicated may be known. The resolutions reported by Messrs. Thatcher, Oakly, Hinton, Leggett, Carver, Townshend and Blake, embodied the following policy:

1. A re-affirmation of the policy adopted on the 2d of December.

2. That as the Territorial Legislature did not submit the Topeka with the Lecompton Constitution, in accordance with the instructions of the last Convention, that body are instructed to declare by an enactment the Topeka Constitution the organic law for the State of Kansas.

3. That Gov. ROBINSON be requested to issue a special proclamation to the members of the State Legislature, urging them to be in attendance at Topeka, and that the said Legislature pass a code of laws which the exigencies of the case demands.

4. That it is wisdom, prudence and patriotism to prevent a collision with the United States authority about those laws or their enforcement.

5. Urges the people to go to the polls ordered by the Territorial Legislature, and vote their choice on the swindle.

6. Instructs M. PARROT to exert his influence in Congress to secure the admission of Kansas under the Topeka Constitution, and

7. Premises that, as the apportionment for members of the State Legislature under the Lecompton swindle is a fraud, recognizing the Oxford returns, and giving to the border counties a majority of the members, and that we have no confidence in the men who counted the votes, and that the Constitution under which the election is held is not the choice of the people, therefore,

Resolved, That we will not go into the election for State officers under it.

Mr. VAUGHAN'S report and reply embodied the desire of going into the election, and urged the Convention to nominate a full set of officers, and go to the districts to work and vote. It also affirmed that no principle was sacrificed by going into this election.

Mr. REDPATH'S resolutions were in favor of voting, but much more binding on the candidates who might be nominated, demanding a pledge from them that they would never work the instrument. It also required the Territorial Legislature to expunge the whole Missouri code and then adjourn *sine die*. The debate was very strong and at times almost acrimonious and personal. Gov. ROBINSON had several sharp encounters with Messrs. WALDEN, THATCHER and PHILLIPS. Gov. ROBINSON, Gov. ROBERTS, THOS. EWING, J. C. VAUGHAN, Judge CONWAY, and JAMES REDPATH took strong ground in favor of voting. Mr. VAUGHAN made a very able speech, but Mr. THATCHER'S was the finest piece of oratory that was given. It was a masterly *exposé* of the principles and policy of the voters—and an eloquent defence of not voting. Messrs. ROOT, LINES, and WALDEN of Chindowan, spoke on the same side. In all allusions to the imminent danger of a collision with the Federal authorities, but one speaker alluded to Union-saving as an argument. Those who were opposed to fighting under any circumstances, put their objection on the ground of impracticability. The people of Kansas will not shirk this fearful responsibility, and let the blame rest upon those who, in high places have plotted against our freedom. The Convention adjourned till the morrow at 8½ A. M. There is no possibility of telling which way the decision will be, as the Convention hangs in the balance.

One incident will show the feeling now stirring in the breast of this people. When Col. STRATTON had narrated the news from Gen. LANE'S camp, he said for himself in regard to the voting or no-voting policy, he for one, however this Convention might decide, would rather cut his right arm off than vote under the felon Constitution. Questions more important than that were coming fast upon us. In a few days Kansas would have, like Texas, to raise the "Lone Star" banner, and stand or fall by it in defence of their liberties. This was received with the most deafening plaudits. Let the Administration beware!

R. J. H.

The Election—Illegal Voting by Missourians, &c.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Saturday, Dec. 21, 1857.

Our city has been in a state of intense excitement all day. To-day the voting on the Constitution took place, and the Free-State men having decided not to vote or interfere with the voting in any manner, everything went on quietly until about 11 A. M. when the polls were surrounded by about one hundred Missourians *on foot*, and about *seventy on horseback*. It is very easy to tell a Missourian, and any man or child in the Territory can pick one of these "border Missourians" from among a thousand people, very easily. These men had been voting all the morning, and about 11 o'clock some of the Free-State men began to challenge them.

They were sworn by kissing the Bible, and then asked if "they were inhabitants of the Territory?" To which they would reply: "*I am for the present.*" The Judges would take their ballots, and call out their names. In two or three cases men swore that they were citizens of Missouri, but paid taxes here, and, therefore, claimed the right to vote, and the Judges deposited their ballots in the box, and recorded their names as electors! This is not a *rumor*—I was present myself and witnessed the whole scene.

On the opposite shore of the river—what is here called the island—a view was presented similar to a "Duck Creek Camp Meeting" at Cincinnati—the woods were black with the horses of the Missourians, who, to save the ferriage, had crossed on foot.

They could be plainly seen from this side. All those things visible at one view almost, and all coming at the same time, were more than the citizens could bear. A man with a tin horn, some five feet long, was placed upon a horse, and rode through the streets, calling upon the citizens to assemble at the Mayor's office at 1 o'clock. In less than fifteen minutes over a thousand persons were there, many of them bringing doubled-barreled shot guns, Sharpe's rifles, old muskets, and, indeed, every description of gun imaginable. Besides those, every man had a Colt's revolver on his hip. Just at this juncture the following "Ticket" was freely circulated among the crowd:

The excitement produced by the distribution of this ticket is beyond description! It seemed for some time as if it were impossible to quiet the people. At last Mr. DICKSON, a merchant, obtained a hearing, and said that, as citizens needed *arms* worse than anything else, he knew where fifty stand were stored in this city, which had been taken from the Free-State men over a year ago, and if they would follow him he would get them. The crowd went, *en masse*, and, the warehouse being locked, they battered down the door, brought out the muskets, and distributed them among the crowd.

Captain DICKSON—who had served in the Mexican war—was then formally elected commander of the company. He immediately marched his men to the river, and placed a squad of twenty on the ferry-boat, to arrest any of the Missourians who attempted to return! None attempted after that to come this way! A large body was seen on their horses on the opposite shore, but when they looked upon the glistening guns upon the levee, and the ferry-boat started for them, they wheeled their horses, put spur, and very suddenly disappeared in the woods of Missouri. One of the Missourians said to me this afternoon, "that it was getting too d—d hot for Pro-Slavery men in this Territory, and he didn't think he would ever trouble them again."

The City Marshal arrested *four* Missourians, who confessed to voting! It was rumored that Judge LECOMPTE was issuing a writ of *habeas corpus*, to take these men from the custody of the Marshal, and immediately Captain DICKSON stationed a squad of twenty-five Americans and twelve Germans to resist the execution of the writ! And all the people cried *Amen!* At 3½ P. M., Captain DICKSON marched his men in front of the polls. The Judges became excited, put up the shutters, and jumped out of the back window. Captain DICKSON said no one need be alarmed—that he came not to molest or touch the polls, but that he gave notice to any and every Missourian present *to leave the town in twenty minutes*, or he would arrest them.

They were very scarce long before this; they had not left the city but were "housed." JOHN CALHOUN, in company with the Deputy U. S. Marshal, went post haste to Fort Leavenworth, and induced General HARNEY to dispatch one hundred United States troops to defend the polls. The troops arrived at 4½, under command of Captain MARCHANT. Twenty men were placed immediately in front of the window where the ballots were taken, and the balance were stationed around the corner of the "Planter's House."

Captain DICKSON, as soon as he heard the United States troops had arrived, marched his company immediately in front of them, *when the United States troops gave three hearty cheers for the citizen soldiery!* The compliment being returned, Capt. MARCHANT remarked that he did not come down here to fight Free-State men. It is almost a settled fact that if the Government troops were ordered to fire on the Free-State men, they would immediately go over to the citizens' side. They are almost all with the Free-State side. CALHOUN staid at the Fort, and is still there. While I am writing (10 o'clock at night,) the Free-State men are marching by with drum and fife.

11 P. M.—Have just returned from witnessing the burning of the effigy of JOHN CALHOUN. It was burnt in front of the Planters' House, where his son and daughter—a very pretty lady of twenty—board.

Not a Pro-Slavery man could be seen, not a word was said against the procedure, and when the effigy blazed up, lighting the whole atmosphere, the guns of the Free-State men were seen pointed at every window in the "Planters."

If but *one* shot had been fired from the "Planters," the war would have commenced, and in less than three days there would not have been a single one of these lawless villains left. The excitement is immense. A single fight or quarrel between a Pro-Slavery and a Freee-State man would set the ball in motion. The citizens are unable to find a single man to quarrel with.

I have just learned that the Missourians who have been arrested, have been released on one thousand dollars bail by the Acting-Mayor.

The United States troops were marched back to the Fort at 6 P. M., when the polls closed. It is said 350 votes were polled, all for the "Constitution with Slavery!" We have not heard a word from Kickapoo, but suppose they have polled two or three thousand votes, out of a population of about 120!

C. E.

The reported troubles at Fort Scott prove to be untrue.

It is rumored here that the Democrats opposed to the Lecompton Constitution, intend to rebuke the Administration by nominating Secretary Stanton for Governor of Kansas, at their Convention to be held in this city next Thursday.

The Lawrence *Republican* has the following:

"The citizens of Leavenworth took a brave and heroic stand, on Monday, the 21st. In the morning, their city was flooded with invaders from Missouri, who came over to vote for the bogus Constitution. The people rallied, formed a military organization, secured all the arms in the city, arrested and drove out of town all Missourians, stopped the ferry-boat, and brought the Ruffians to their knees. United States troops were sent for by the Pro-Slavery men; but the Free-State companies marched boldly up to them, and gave three cheers, which were heartily returned.

The warehouse of A. B. MILLER—a notorious scoundrel—was broken open, and stolen arms secured. LECOMPTE and CALHOUN narrowly escaped lynching. The latter was burnt in effigy in front of the Planters' House, where he was stopping. Cheers were given for the Topeka Constitution, and groans for the Lecompton Swindle. The Free-State men, in fact, took entire possession of the town, and did things up right."

The Arms at Lecompton Retaken.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Dec. 22, 1857.

I have just returned from Lecompton with a party of 60 of our citizens, headed by Quarter-Master-General ELDRIDGE. We left Lawrence at 10½ A. M., for Lecompton, with the view of getting the arms there stored, which were taken from Kansas immigrants during GEARY'S administration. Several efforts have been made to get them, but all to no effect. In my last letter to you I mentioned the fact of Gen. WHITMAN'S having gone on the same errand. The result was anything but satisfactory. As there was no reasonable excuse for their detention, and as they were being ruined for want of attention, (being packed in a damp cellar,) our party resolved not to be trifled with any longer, but to proceed to Lecompton, and take them with the acting Governor's consent, if possible; if he refused to deliver them to take them by force. We arrived there at 12½ o'clock. The party remained outside of the town, while a Committee, consisting of General ELDRIDGE and Captain CRACKLIN, went to the head quarters of the Governor, and politely informed him of the circumstances under which they were taken, the fact of our repeated attempts to get them, &c., and urged upon him the necessity and importance of his acquiescing in their wishes, thus saving all ill feeling that might result from their forcibly taking possession of them. Acting Governor DENVER appeared quite indignant, and most emphatically refused to comply with our request. He considered it very ungentlemanly in General ELDRIDGE to make such a demand on the eve of his entrance on his duties. General ELDRIDGE replied that he was not aware that he had assumed his duties as Acting-Governor. He supposed that Mr. STANTON had not yet retired, as he was occupying the position of Acting-Governor but thirty-six hours previous to this time. After much parley, Mr. DENVER viewed his Pro-Slavery friends then present, among which were General MCLAINE, Sheriff JONES and Judge MOORE; and, observing they were not in a state of mind to sustain him in any resistance, replied in an irritable and excited manner, that the Committee's object in getting the guns was to use them at the coming election, as there evidently would be some trouble attending it, and that on consideration he had concluded to put the arms in the possession of Secretary STANTON, to be delivered by him to the Committee at the expiration of two weeks, or after the election. To this the Committee would not consent, and denied any intention whatever of using them on the occasion referred to, or on any in particular. His Excellency then proposed Judge MOORE in lieu of Secretary STANTON. General E. answered that he had great respect for Judge M., but could not consent to such terms. Judge M. mentioned the name of Mr. COLLAMORE, of Lawrence, to Governor DENVER, as being an honorable man, and for whose integrity he would vouch. The Governor then said that if Mr. COLLAMORE would come after them on the following day he might take them, providing he would bind himself not to allow them to be used at or before the election. General ELDRIDGE then took his hat, remarking that they had come for the purpose of taking the arms and returning with them to-day.

The Governor looked almost furious—his mind evidently considering the petty causes for which his illustrious predecessors were decapitated, and perhaps thinking that assenting to our demands, after once refusing to do so, might jeopardize his reputation as a "fighting-man," that he earned in California. But discretion overbalanced such views of valor, and he consented to allow them to be taken then, providing General ELDRIDGE gave a bond that they should not be used for ten days. Our party outside had become quite impatient, having been kept waiting nearly four hours. We began to think we would be forced to take them without the consent of the Governor, and perhaps resort to arms. When we heard of the deliberations we dismounted, and merrily transferred 175 Hall's carbines and a number of sabres to wagons taken with us for that purpose. We reached Lawrence at 9 P. M., but subsequent to Dame Rumor. It had been reported that a fight ensued, the demand of His Excellency resulting in the death of three of our party.

Yesterday, the 21st, a faction voted on the clause submitted by the Bogus Convention. The number of votes reported polled in Leavenworth is 250—population, 7,000; in Kickapoo, 500; in Delaware, 225. Of the two last named places about half the votes polled were fraudulent, and almost unanimously for Constitution *with* Slavery.

The Bay State Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., gave employment to 2,500 hands, and consumed annually three million lbs. wool. The capital was $1,800,000.

A GERMAN FAIR.

A Fair at Frankfort—Shopping in the Open Air—Features of German Life.

FRANKFORT, November, 1857.

“Ho, all men to the Fair.” These Fairs are the very peculiar institution of Germany, and strike a stranger more strangely than almost anything else. We were here at the end of one in the Spring, and came now to be at the beginning in the Fall. At Frankfort and Leipsig are held the two great Fairs for all Germany, but in every Province are a certain number every year, in towns appointed by Government. In Nassau, for instance, there are 29, beside the cattle markets. Instead of having shops in every town, containing all the different articles for village wants, the manufacturers of each carry them from place to place and *set up shop*, for a few days or a week, for the benefit of those who wish to buy. And though railroads and other modern improvements are superseding these time-honored institutions, Germans are so slow in running after new things that what is old retains deep root in their hearts long after they are convinced that something else is better.

The first preparations for the Fair commence by building little booths all along upon the banks of the Maine, and in the open squares of the city. These booths are some five and some ten feet square, of rough boards, and half a dozen so dovetailed together as to occupy very little space, though a thousand contrive to fill every vacant spot in the city. It looks like confusion worse confounded to walk about among the different commodities, which are crowded upon little shelves within, and arranged upon little tables without, underneath a canvas canopy; and we are sure all the thieves of Europe are all gone to America, for if any were left, they would have plenty of opportunity for all their thievish propensities around these unwatched and unguarded wares. It seems only necessary to put forth one's hand and all is ours. Yet, we presume, the argus-eyed police are multiplied for this occasion, though sure are we that we could have taken whatever we wanted without leave or license, and they could never be the wiser.

Each article may be found in the same spot year after year; yes, perhaps for a hundred years, so that any one who has been here once, may at any future time write for shoes to be found at such a corner, and ribbons at another, and there will be no mistake, though he has no acquaintance at all with the unpronouncible names of those who sell.

Let us look around and see what are the peculiar manufactures of Germany. With many of these articles we are familiar in Broadway shops, without dreaming by whose hands they were made. Here it says on this sign *Spitzen*, which means lace from Saxony. Know you, fair ladies, by what kind of fingers the Saxony lace is *meshed?* and know you the price that is paid for the most *recherché* articles of your toilet? In all the villages of Saxony may be seen not only the women and children, but the men sitting on the door-steps and in the market-places with their *bobbins*, which consist of a little framework with hundreds of needles continually going up and down, through and through in a way quite incomprehensible to one who looks on, and not in a way to produce anything beautiful it would seem, for the thread and the part which is finished are black as mud and filth can make them. Before it is ready for sale it passes through a bleaching process which makes it *white as snow*. But alas for these poor *fraus!* When by the toil of a whole village enough is ready to make a *pack*, it is nicely folded and compressed into a *kisle*, and slung over a woman's shoulders, bowing her almost to the earth with her burden, and forth she goes to the different cities where live the merchants who depend upon her supplies. She, perhaps, has scarcely a dress to cover her, tramps through all her weary round without shoes to her feet, and lives on the scantiest pittance of bread, for these rich merchants pay in cents for that which brings them dollars and hundreds and thousands of dollars; and when she has disposed of all she returns to give to each his share of the money she has obtained and they toil on. This is all the labor in which their hands are skilled, and all they know of life; and we have never seen more pitiable objects for the philanthropist, nothing in the slave life of the East or West more thoroughly to excite commiseration.

The same details would be true of those who supply this dainty worsted work. What an array of shawls in all the colors of the rainbow—cunning little caps and stockings and baby-shoes,—every article of the toilet which can be fashioned after human devices! Just see how prices magnify according to the hands they pass through. Here is a jacket like those we have often seen sold in America for five dollars—the woman who knit it was paid *thirty cents;* for these little baby-socks she received three cents, and for these you will, perhaps, pay twenty-five or thirty. Everything else in the same ratio.

Here are embroideries, the large open islet-work from Switzerland, and also from Saxony. In doing this, poor women are employed by merchants and paid *three cents a day*, and oh, how many are groping in blindness, who have wrought their eyes into these delicate meshes and must live evermore on charity or in the hospital. The same story would be true of all the articles in the making of which women are employed. Here are gloves from the Tyrol, and here are ladies *beating down*, as usual, though the price of the nicest we ever saw is only fifty-seven kreutzers, just three New-York shillings! They are English ladies, and in England the price is enormous—they are taking fifty pairs. The man who sells them is in the costume of his country—a black velvet jerkin and breeches, with gold stripes and a broad-brimmed sugar-loaf crowned hat. He is a right jolly man, and knowing a word or two of English makes merry by mixing them up with his native tongue.

These curious articles in leather—work-boxes, work-baskets, purses, needle-books which no man can number—are made at Offenbach, not far from Frankfort, and here too are made those delicate ivory ornaments which have only lately come in fashion. Soap for washing is manufactured there in great quantities, but for the toilet at Frankfort. One would think soap must be a very rare and dear article in Germany, for you are never furnished with it in a public or private house. In your American ignorance you will commence your ablutions without examining the soap stand, being accustomed to see it well-filled even upon every steamboat and rail-car, and when you find it empty, you will ring and say “there is no soap.” With the greatest alacrity the servant runs and brings a generous red cake which you leave there when you depart—but in your bill, you will find *one shilling for soap*, though you could buy the same in a shop for six cents. I have never seen it upon any toilet table in a private family: whether they use it or not I do not know, and what they do with all the nice cakes which ignorant travelers who come from the heathen land across the Atlantic pay for and leave behind, I do not know. It is the same with candles: they are always an extra charge in your bill, though of the two which are brought to light you to bed, you burn only an inch in length; you pay for the whole notwithstanding, and leave them to be paid for a dozen times by those who come after. Soap and candles, we should think, must be a very profitable investment for hotel-keepers in Germany. Frankfort is famous for its pipes, and we should think every town in Germany would have to be famous for the same to keep a people supplied who are *forever and eternally* smoking. We have laid aside our modesty, and when a man begins to puff in our face, and to talk to us with a pipe in his mouth, we say, as politely we can, under the circumstanstances, it is impossible to understand what is jumbled over a pipe-stem, with our eyes blinded by smoke. We have been often to tea, where were assembled some half a dozen gentlemen and ladies, the ladies as truly cultivated and refined as any we ever saw, where smoking was an invariable accompaniment. In the Summer, families take a cottage in the suburbs of the city, where the arrangements are entirely with reference to temporary accommodation. The house is rude, and only furnished with what is absolutely necessary for three months. The tea-kettle is boiling on a furnace, and the lady of the house makes the tea at a side-board. The people are seated in most unceremonious fashion at two or three tables. The plates and cups are the most common white ware of the most antique form. There are two large *platters* of sliced boiled ham or veal, and a tin tray of black bread and rolls. The black bread is the common rye bread we have seen often in New-England, with the difference that in Germany it is always sour. The table has no other furnishings. The loaf is *passed round* for each one to cut a slice to suit himself, and the lady hostess, with her *butter-brod* in her hand, goes from one to another to take the empty cups and fill them, and chatter wherever she stops. We do not know a family in America, of the most ordinary pretensions, who would think it possible to *set a table* with such dishes, or invite company to be served in this unceremonious fashion. Half an hour after tea-wine, beer and cider, which they call apple-wine, are placed on the table in large black flasks, and common glass tumblers to drink from. After this, or at the same time, the smoking commences. Each man, and each gentleman, in Germany carries in his pocket a cigar-case and match-box, and the rest of the evening we are enveloped in clouds of the horrible weed, which is puffed right into our faces without the slightest thought of its being ungentlemanly or disagreeable. Yet the people whom we are describing are rich, highly educated and elegant in manners. The lady who thus waits on her table is brilliant and interesting in conversation, and sports a most *recherché* toilet. But it is not a half a dozen times in Summer that we enter a house, though we pay a visit every day. In every garden are two or three bowers, and all sheltered so as to be safe in sunshine and in shower You enter a gate, by ringing a bell, which admonishes a servant of your arrival. Far away where you see no one, he pulls a bolt, and a gentle push gives you admittance. The ladies are sewing or rather embroidering and chatting in the Summer houses, and there you go and sit or walk, at your pleasure. If you stay to tea, the tea, or more often coffee, is taken upon a rude board table, without cloth and without ceremony. We say the ladies are embroidering. We have never seen a German lady sew on any occasion. Seamstresses are cheap as well as cooks, and we have no fault to find with the custom of employing them, but we are beginning to surprise these far-famed German housekeepers, and models of industry, by telling them that American women, except a few ultra-fashionables in cities, work some ten times as hard as ladies of the same class in Germany. When we tell them what American women really do—American ladies—they raise their hands and roll their eyes in astonishment. It never entered their heads to imagine that *a lady*, even in any country, actually washed, and ironed, and baked. “How is it possible,” they exclaim, “for a *lady* to do such things?”

The women in Northern Germany spin, and the German women everywhere knit, knit, knit, forever. They need such quantities of stockings and linen, where they wash so seldom, and “Oh,” they say, “how can people live and have the fuss of washing every week.” Why, it almost kills them to think of it. But though they have not the fuss of washing every week, they are much more afraid of soiling a great quantity of clothes than those who endure this fuss oftener. In answer to our inquiries, and in accordance with our experience, the custom is to give each person one clean sheet a month. The upper one is secured to the quilt all round. We have never been furnished with more than a quart of water a day, and one towel a week for personal use. In the same kind of family in America, they furnish a clean sheet every week, and a clean towel every day for the same price. There is no such class of people in Germany as are scattered all over the hills and valleys of England and America—gentlemen-farmers and tradesmen, whose wives and daughters are ladies, as cultivated and refined as any city ladies, and a *little more so!* Here, the people who live in the country and in the small villages are all of the peasant class, entirely without culture or polish. When we are among them, we see, every morning, women go forth with hoes and rakes on their shoulders, or driving oxen with the goad stick in their hands, and the “haw, buck,” and “gee, hish,” in their mouths. They look more toil-worn and degraded than Indian women, of whom they often remind us, and Southern slaves can have no worse lot except in the slave-mart and the tearing of heart-strings which the buying and selling impose. Here, they cannot even hope for this change. They cannot pass from one little province to the other, without paying a sum larger than is required to pay their passage to America. A man born in Nassau may go to America and have something left to begin with there, for what he would have to pay to make him a citizen of Frankfort, twenty miles from his birth-place. If he is rich enough to go there and live fifty years without business, and his children are born there, it makes no difference, they must pay the price before they are admitted to the marvelous privileges of the free city of Frankfort!

But we have wandered far from the Fair, and shall have to leave its many other fair curiosities to another time.

A. J.

Agricultural Progress in Ireland—Effects of Emigration.

An interesting report on the statistics of agriculture in Ireland for 1857, compiled by Mr. DONNELLY, Register-General, from returns furnished by enumerators selected from the constabulary, has just been issued from the Parliamentary Paper Office, London. According to the abstracts which accompany it, the number of statute acres under tillage in Ireland this year is 5,860,089, being an *increase* of 106,562 acres over the area tilled in 1856. This addition to the extent of land under crops is composed of an increase in cereal crops of 2,508 acres, in green crops of 45,637, and of land under grass and clover of 66,634 acres, making in all 114,779 acres, from which a decrease in flax of 8,237 acres is to be taken. In the cereal crops, wheat shows an increase of 33,531 acres, compared with the previous year, and barley, rye, beans and pease of 27,536 acres; but oats show a decrease of 58,559 acres. In green crops, potatoes continue to be more extensively cultivated, 42,216 acres having been planted above the average reported for last year. Turnips, on the contrary, have diminished, 4,487 acres less having been sown than in last year, when there were more than 12,000 acres under the extent returned for 1855. Potatoes, therefore, appear to be still a favorite green crop of the Irish farmer. Beet, Mangold-wurtzel, vetches, rape, carrots, parsnips and cabbages increase in cultivation, the present year showing an increase in these crops of 7,908 acres above 1856, and of 12,858 acres above 1855, thus, in some degree, compensating for the falling off in turnips.

This progressive increase of land under tillage in Ireland is the more noteworthy, inasmuch as the continued emigration, chiefly to the United States and Canada, has reduced the population from 6,552,385 in 1851, to 6,047,492 on the 1st of January, 1857, and the latter number has been reduced to 6,015,768 to the 1st of September, up to which date the emigrants from Irish ports this year were 72,186. To this diminution of the population may be ascribed the advance which has been gradually taking place in the price of labor since 1854, when attention was called to the subject by some of the witnesses examined before the Emigrant Ship Committee, presided over by Mr. J. O'CONNELL. As employment increases with the extension of the area under cultivation, the means and prospects of the laboring classes in Ireland must have been gradually improving under this double operation of increasing demand and diminishing supply. The largest emigration from Irish ports was in the month of April, and the greatest number of passengers shipped from Belfast, Cork and Dublin. Munster supplied the largest proportion of emigrants, and two-fifths of the total number from this province came from the county of Cork. The smallest emigration was from Connaught, but the county whence the smallest number came was in Leinster—namely, Wicklow.

The returns of live stock show that the number of horses in Ireland is 600,693, being an increase of 27,285 upon last year. Horned cattle increased by 30,686, the number returned being 3,618,544, of which 1,602,908 were milch cows. The increase in pigs was 333,627, the returns giving 1,252,152. Sheep, on the contrary, show a decrease of no less than 245,618, the number returned being 3,448,676, against 3,696,294 in 1856. This decrease is ascribed by Mr. DONNELLY to a satisfactory cause, namely, the increased exportation of sheep, which is now so much facilitated by railway communication. There was a decrease, however, in 1855, when pigs fell off also, the number of the latter being smaller than in 1854.

Mr. DONNELLY concludes his report by referring to the efforts making in Ireland for the extirpation of weeds, which in that country are a serious drawback to agricultural success. He expresses the opinion that, until legislation affords a remedy to those who keep their land free from weeds against such as allow them to grow and seed, to the injury of the adjoining lands, the practice of clean agriculture in Ireland cannot be hoped for. So important has this subject become that a prize was last year awarded by the Royal Agricultural Society of England for an essay upon it, and gained by Professor BUCKMAN, of the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester. A clause of a bill, which enforced the extirpation of weeds in hedges and along roadsides once passed the House of Commons, but was thrown out by the Lords. Prof. BUCKMAN is of opinion that great advantage would result from one or two legal provisions of this kind. The loss by weeds in England is not very great, but in Ireland the fields are overrun with them. The Royal Agricultural Improvement Society, the Royal Flax Society, the North-East Agricultural Association, and many local farming societies, have aided Mr. DONNELLY in his laudable attempt to eradicate weeds from the Irish soil; and the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of CARLISLE, at a late agricultural meeting at Waterford, called attention to the subject as one involving the regeneration of Irish agriculture.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE CHINESE.

Scenes and Incidents of a Stroll through the Streets of Shanghae.

From the Special Correspondent of the London Times.

SHANGHAI, Friday, Oct. 23, 1857.

Before we leave Shanghae I must ask the British public to accompany me in a morning walk upon the Bund. It will be hard if we do not find some few scenes there illustrative of Chinese life and manners. We will start from *the* hotel, which notifies its whereabouts in the rear of the settlement by a high flagstaff and a most demonstrative banner. The street we follow is bounded by the garden walls and enclosures of several “hongs”—ornamented detached residences resembling a little the villas in the Regent's Park. Our path is through a crowd of jostling Coolies. They are carrying, balanced on their bamboo poles, chests of tea, bales of silk, bricks or Sycee silver, and burdens more multifarious. It is hard work. They earn by continuous labor nearly 8s. a-day. But a man is worn out in about seven years, and he then retires on his economies, and enjoys his hardly-earned leisure upon a small plot of ground in the interior. We now see them at full work loading and discharging cargo. Each as he goes emits a sound like the moan of a man in pain. “Ah ho, ah ho.” From early morning till eventide this chorus of sorrowful sound fills the air. It is more multitudious and monotonous than the croak of the frogs in the swamps, than the harsh grating cry of the *cicadæ* upon the boughs. The habit, so far as I can discover, is confined to this port; but a Shanghae porter can no more do his work without his “Ah ho!” than a London paviour can get on without his “Hough.” When the English first came here the house servants brought up the soups and the legs of mutton singing their “Ah ho” in procession through the dining-room. This was promptly put down; but the out-of-door chorus still proceeds. Every moment from 800 chests comes this sad monotonous cry, depressing to the spirits of new-comers.

THE BUND.

We make our way through this croaking crowd, and debouch upon the Bund—the broad embankment, having on one side the wide river, with 70 square-rigged vessels lying at easy anchor in its noble reach; and on the other side the “compounds,” or ornamental grounds, each containing the hong and the godowas of some one of the principal European commercial houses. The only building on the Bund which is of Chinese architecture is the Custom-house, which is like a joss-house.

THE TOUTAI'S SUITE.

There is something going on at the Custom-house. The Toutai's suite fill the outer courtyard. Some 20 fellows wearing mandarins' caps with fox-tails sticking out behind, have swords at their sides and form the military escort. Their trousers are much patched and their odor is not fragrant; yet, if one of these ragged ruffians would come to London and submit to be washed, Mrs. LEO HUNTER would ask lords and ladies to meet him and present him to her guests as “a mandarin from China.” There are two curious creatures having enormous guilt hares on their heads and pheasant feathers protruding behind. They are rather shabbier and dirtier than their military comrades, and look as though they had been turned out of Mr. RICHARDSON'S booth for lack of cleanliness. There are two executioners, conspicuous by their black conical caps, their dark costume, and their iron chains, worn like a sword-belt. The large one is said to be of wonderful skill in taking off heads; the smaller excels in producing exquisite torture with the bamboo. Let us go inside. There is incense burning, and priests are chanting. Mandarins, with white or red buttons to their caps, silk dresses, and very dirty hands, are knocking their heads upon the ground before a little joss. It is a Chinese ceremonial day. They have turned the Custom-house into a joss-house for the nonce, and are come here to “chin-chin,” the God of Wealth, which means to pray for a good harvest of import and export duties. The rite is soon performed, the Toutai comes forth, the procession is formed. It would look splendid in drawing or photograph, but it is squalid and ludicrous in its shabby reality. The Toutai mounts his pony, the large crimson parasol is raised above his head—

> “Interque signa turpe militaria
> Sol adspicit conopium”—

and the *cortége* moves off.

A FUNERAL PROCESSION.

There is a sound of gongs, and a crepitation of small crackers at the north end of the bund, and the coolies leaving their work to look on. As it is a day for sight-seeing, and sight-seeing is our business, let us follow the crowd.

It is a burial procession. The mother of a Chinese opium broker is going to her last home. She carries with her all her little comforts and necessities wherewith to begin life in the next world. Many palanquins appear at unequal distances, preceded and followed by coolies marching four abreast. These litters contain small joss-houses, and basins holding fruits, and sweetmeats, and bean cakes, and other orthodox Buddhist comestibles. There is good store also of silvered and gilded paper made to resemble solid ingots of gold and silver. This is the wealth wherewith she is to appear in the land of ghosts as a respectable, well-to-do matron. But if this bullion pass current among the ghosts, they have lost the qualities which most distinguish them in the flesh. In life a Chinaman can distinguish the exact fineness of a piece of silver by the touch, so much so that the word “touch” is used as a technical term to indicate the quality of each description of bullion; it must be very harrowing to the ghost of a Chinese comprador to find himself obliged to deal in these shadowy ingots. On marches the procession. There are little boys blowing shrill trumpets and other stranger wind instruments, men excruciating our ears with cymbals and gongs, and grave adults exploding strings of crackers. Then comes the coffin—a strong wooden case like a carved and ornamented trunk of a tree. It is half covered by draperies, and is borne by twelve coolies. It is hermetically sealed with that tenacious plaster the Chinese call “chunam.” It will be borne to a joss-house in the city, and thence to a spot in one of her son's fields. Here it will rest on the surface of the ground. After the time of mourning is past, a few spadefulls of earth will be shovelled upon it, then year by year a few more, till a mound arises, and rank grass and Chinese lilies spring up, and this old ladies habitation adds another unit to the myriads of sacred burrows which cumber the rich soil, and serve no purpose but a harbor for the pheasants when the crops are cut. Our English books upon China say that only hills are set apart for this purpose.

SMALL-FOOTED LADIES.

There are small-footed ladies at Hong Kong who gain a very fair livelihood by exhibiting their pedal extremities to sea captains and other curious Europeans, at a dollar ahead; but, as so superficial an examination of this national peculiarity did not satisfy me, I had recourse to some of my good friends among the missionaries. By their aid, I obtained that some poor Chinese women should bring me a complete gamut of little girls from the missionary schools. Many of these female children probably owed their lives to the persuasion (aided by opportune donations of rice,) of my missionary friend and his lady, but their influence had been powerless to prevent the torture of their feet. On the appointed day they were all seated in a row in my friend's library, and their feet, which I suspect had undergone a preparatory washing, were unbound by their mammas. The first was a child of two years old. Her penance had just commenced. When the bandage of blue cotton was taken off I found that the great toe had been left untouched, but the other four had been forced down under the ball of the foot, and closely bound in that position. The child, therefore, walked upon the knuckle joints of her four toes. The toes were red and inflamed, and the ligature caused evident pain. In the next three children (all of ages advancing at small intervals) the preparation was only to the same extent; it was confined to the four toes; gradually, however, these four toes, ceding to the continual pressure, lost their articulations and their identity as limbs, and became amalgamated with the sole of the foot. In the eldest of the four the redness and inflammation had entirely disappeared, the foot was cool and painless, and appeared as though the four toes had been cut off by a knife. The foot was now somewhat the shape of a trowel.

THE MYSTERY OF SMALL FEET EXPLAINED.

In the fifth girl I saw the commencement of the second operation—a torture under which sickly children frequently die. The sole of the foot was now curved into the shape of a bow; the great toe and heel being brought together as near as possible. Take a jujube and double it till two points of the lozenge nearly meet, and you will see what I mean. This is done very gradually. The bandage is never slackened—month by month it is drawn tighter—the foot inflames and swells, but the tender mamma perseveres—as the bones and tendons accommodate themselves to the position constrained by the bandage, so it is drawn tighter. At last the ball of the natural foot fits into the hollow of the sole, the root of the great toe is brought into contact with the heel. The foot is a shapeless lump. The instep is where the ankle was, and all that is left to go into the slipper and to tread the ground is the ball of the great toe and heel. This is the small foot of the Chinese woman—a bit of toe and a bit of heel, with a mark, like a cicatrice left after a huge cut, running up between them. Two of the girls were yet suffering great pain, and their feet were hot and inflamed, but in the eldest the operation was complete. She had attained to the position of a small-footed woman, and her feet were quite cool, had no corns, and were not tender to the touch. One of the mammas, influenced perhaps by a little liberality in the article of rice money, intrusted me with a Chinese *mystère de toilette*. Sometimes, it seems, when a woman is expected to have to do hard work, her toe and heel are not drawn so tightly together as to produce the true “small foot.” To disguise this imperfection upon her marriage day she has recourse to art. A piece of cork, shaped like an inverted sugar-loaf, is strapped on to her foot, and the small part goes into her slipper and passes for her foot. Thus are we poor men deceived! While we are gossiping about small feet the old lady's burial procession comes to an end. It would be hissed at Astley's, and would be regarded with blank astonishment at the Princess', but it is very successful at Shanghae. The opium broker has done his duty as a good son. If he keeps his two years of mourning properly, and if none of his wives should commit the indiscretion of having a child within two years, commencing from nine months after this time, (for the present Emperor is supposed to owe all his misfortunes to an unfortunate accident of this sort,) he will be esteemed a very respectable man for evermore.

TIFFIN TIME.

It is 1½ o'clock, tiffin time at Shanghae. You have made your calls on arriving here, and your cards have been duly returned, so you are free to go and come at tiffin time in all their hospitable hongs. No lack of good dishes or of pleasant iced drinks at a Shanghae tiffin. Where the junior partner, with his employes of silk inspector, and tea-taster, and book-keeper and clerks, holds a separate mess, the allowance from the house to that mess is never less than 50 Shanghae dollars per month, per head, or something more than £200 a year to each employe for the table alone. We may enter boldly. There is no chance of finding people making shifts with small commons in China. There is a great charm in European society at all the ports. Everybody is able, and is, indeed, obliged to have a lordly indifference to expense. They cannot control it, and they must let it go. There is no struggling and contriving to keep up appearances. The profits are large and the expenditure is great—*laissez aller*.

Tiffin, however, is a bad habit, if we can keep out of it. Let us rather stroll towards the city, and trust to chance for a light lunch. “A'LIN, get a Coolie and follow us with some dollars and some cash”—the rascal would n't carry a string of copper cash himself to save his father's tail. It is a long stretch from the English settlement to the Chinese city. We must pass through the French concession in front of Mr. CONOLLY's hong, wherein that gentleman, with exaggerated Shanghae hospitality, has just taken in a distressed Singapore tiger, whose roaring attracts a crowd of Chinese around his gates. A Chinese city is no novelty to us who have journeyed together through so many of them; but a festival always has some objects of interest.

SPLENDID APPEARANCE OF A BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

To-day is one of these days, and in consequence thereof several gorgeous palanquins, like miniature Lord Mayor's coaches taken off their wheels, and containing ladies all splendid in jewels and gold, are passing through the narrow streets. These ladies have jeweled crowns upon their heads and veils of strings of pearls falling over their faces, and embroidered satin tunics, and fans of gold tissue. They are going properly accompanied, to their new homes. One of them is just entering the house of a distiller with whom I have some acquaintance. We shall be welcome: let us go in. The house is decorated for the *fête*. It is hung with lanterns inside and out. The courtyard is full of relatives and hangers-on; and at the gate is the campradox, who receives the money offerings of the visitors; the principal room opening upon the courtyard is prepared for the feast. Lanterns are hung from the ceilings, a small joss-house with candles and incense before it, is at one end, and in the middle is the table on which stand the small basins of sauces and sliced shellfish, and goose flesh and sweetmeats, and cakes, which are the precursive appetizers to a Chinese dinner. The bridegroom (the son of the proprietor) is lounging on a chair, in his shirt-sleeves, smoking; the bride is gone up to her chamber, where she is sitting on her nuptial couch and receiving her guests. We may go up, if we please, but it is less trouble to wait and look about us till she comes down. We crack a joke or two with the bridegroom, and he retires to put on his gorgeous array, and then the bride appears, followed by her retinue of bridesmaids, and escorted by an old woman, the go-between who has made up the match. We present ourselves in due form, and the bride who, in spite of her high crown and embroidered tunic and trowsers, looks nervous and twitchy, and slightly convulsive, just as she might if her name were Brown, and if we had accosted her at the door of the vestry-room of St. George's, Hanover-square, returns our salutation, and would like to pass on. But such is not *selon les règles*. The duenna insists upon our admiring the beauty of the head-dress and the thickness of the embroidered satin whereof her tunic is made; but, above all, she *will* pull up the trousers to exhibit the faultless proportions of the little feet. They are marvelously small. A flea couldn't find room to hop in that slipper. “Chin, chin!” let us be off. There is another decorated dwelling on our way, but it is a cottage, and presents a different scene. Three men are drinking samshu at a table, while the bride, dressed in her borrowed bravery, sits on a barrel in the most distant corner, alone and unnoticed. To-morrow and for evermore she will be a beast of burden. Perhaps, however, she will, in the fulness of time, create her own distractions. A few years may probably see a crowd of mangey brats, exhibiting every form and species of cutaneous complaint, fighting and yelling over their rice basins, and, aided by the mother's shrew voice and the grandmother's croak, making their neighborhood unbearable.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR HAVING SQUALLY CHILDREN.

Such a family lived opposite my bedroom window at Ningpo. From early cockcrow to sundown the screams and shrill cries were unintermittent. The nuisance burst into being all on a sudden; but I found, on inquiry, that it had existed in its present aggravated form about two years before, and was then cured. After many vain remonstrances, an English merchant complained to the Toutar. Next day the lord of the house was sent for to the Prefecture, and being suspended by the thumbs, received forty blows of the bamboo; he was then dismissed with a warning. When that respectable housekeeper returned disjointed and macerated to his dwelling, he went in and shut his doors about him. What happened in the bosom of that family no man may know; but thenceforward the rice was eaten inside the house, and the screams did not vibrate in the street. When I heard of this I thought I would try what a threat of the Toutar would do; so I sent my boy down with a message. He returned with the air of an envoy who has failed. “Well, what does the woman say?” “She talkee no care—last moon husband dead.”

AN OBJECTION TO A CHINESE CITY.

We must on, it is not pleasant to linger in the streets of a Chinese city. The porters jostle you, and the palanquins push you aside, and the smells assail you. The French Jesuit, to whom a compatriot applied to send her specimens of all the finest scents of China, rather exaggerated when he replied: “Alas! madam, in China, there is but one scent, and that is not a perfume.” There are many scents, but, with the exception of the white blossom, wherewith they scent their teas, none of them are perfumes.

THE TEA-GARDENS OF SHANGHAE.

We bustle our way through the narrow streets. We pass the temples and the yamuns, unentered, for we have seen a hundred such before, and we reach the tea-gardens of Shanghae City. These are worth a visit, for they are the best I have seen in China. A Chinese garden is usually about 20 yards square, but these cover an area of ten acres. It is an irregular figure flanked by rows of shops, rudely analogous to those of the Palais Royal. The area is traversed in all directions by broad canals of stagnant water, all grown over with green, and crossed by zigzag wooden bridges, of the willow pattern plate-model, sadly out of repair, and destitute of paint. Where the water is not, there are lumps of artificial rock-work, and large pavilion-shaped tea-rooms, perhaps 20 in number. Here self-heating kettles of gigantic proportions are always hissing and bubbling; and at the little tables the Chinese population are drinking tea, smoking, eating almond hardcake or pomegranates, playing dominoes, or arranging bargains. There are interstices also of vacant land, and these are occupied by jugglers and peep-show men. From the upper room of one of these tea-houses we shall have a view of the whole scene, and A'LIN will order us a cup of tea and some cakes for lunch. The jugglers and gymnasts below are doing much the same kind of tricks which their brethren of England and France perform. M. HOUDIN and Mr. ANDERSON would find their equals among these less pretending wizards. I am told that those peep-shows which old men are looking into, and laughing, and which young boys are not prevented from seeing, contain representations of the grossest obscenity. Here is a ventriloquist who, attracted by our European costumes at the casement, has come up to perform. “Give him a dollar, A'LIN, and tell him to begin.” That dirty, half-clad wanderer would make another fortune for BARNUM. He unfolds his pack, and constructs out of some curtains a small closed room. Into this he retires, and immediately a little vaudeville is heard in progress inside. Half a dozen voices in rapid dialogue, sounds, and movements, and cries of animals, and the clatter of falling articles, tell the action of the plot. The company from the tea-tables, who had gathered round, wag their tails with laughter, especially at the broadest sallies of humor, and and at the most indecorous *dénouements*. In truth, there is no difficulty, even to us, in comprehending what is supposed to be going on in that little room. The incidents are, indeed, somewhat of the broadest—not so bad as the scenes in our orthodox old English comedies, such as “The Custom of the Country,” for instance, or “The Conscious Lovers;” but still they are very minutely descriptive of facts not proper to be described. The man's talent, however, would gain him full audiences in Europe without the aid of grossness.

“He lai”—“fire, there.” Shall we light a cheroot and stroll about? Don't make too sure, Mr. Bull, that the gentleman in the mandarin cap, who is holding you by the button and grinning in your face, is saying anything complimentary about you. In a journey up the country a fat Frenchman, who had equipped himself in an old mandarin coat, a huge pair of China boots, and a black wide-awake, was leaning upon a bamboo spear, while his boat was being drawn over one of those mud embankments, which serve the purpose of our locks. He also was very much flattered at the politeness of an old man who prostrated himself three times before him, and chin-chin-ed him. Unluckily an interpreter was present, who explained that this old man took our French friend for the devil, and was worshiping him in that capacity according to Chinese rites. In fact, the Frenchman in his antique disguise rather resembled a Chinese idol. But ask the French Consul at Shanghae about this; he can tell the story better than I can.

SHANGHAE SHOPS—A YANKEE CAPTAIN IN A PAINTER'S STUDIO.

Some of the best shops of Shanghae city open upon the tea-gardens; some resound with the buzz of imprisoned insects and the song of caged birds; there are “curio” shops, where are to be seen antiquities of dynasties long anterior to the Christian era, carefully wrought by living hands; there are caricatures of the English barbarians, one of which I cannot refrain from buying; there are carvings in bamboo, very inferior to Canton; there are shops for fans, and embroideries and silks, decidedly inferior to Ningpo. There is also the studio of a portrait painter, not probably a dangerous rival to LAMQUA, of Macao. There is loud talking in that studio. A Yankee captain is inspecting a portrait of himself, which has been painted at a contract price of some $20. The Yankee is a man about 40, with streaks of gray in his bushy hair and beard, with a slight defect in one eye, a large nose, and a pockmarked face. Yet, withal, thanks to his affluence of hair and an expression of jaunty determination and devil-may-care go-aheadness, he is a manly-looking fellow. He is looking ruefully, however, at this counterfeit presentment of himself which is to go to the girl of his heart at New-York. It is a most laughter-moving caricature of all the salient points of his physiognomy. The Yankee swears that it is no more like him than hickory nuts are like thunder. The artist has produced a small looking-glass, which he places beside the portrait, and, pointing to the gray hair and the squinting eye and the pockmarks of the portrait, and then to the present originals from which they were copied, says triumphantly at each verification, “Hab got? Hab got! Hab got? How can make handsome man 'spose no got handsome face?” Let us leave these parties, for there seems likelihood of a hot dispute, and, arming ourselves with another cheroot as a defence against bad smells, retrace our steps through the city, and out at the east gate.

We are again upon the Bund. The sun is down, and the European population are taking exercise in the short twilight. The merchants and their wives are returning in carriages or on horseback from their ride round the race-course, or are walking; the missionaries and their wives are riding up and down on their ponies. The shadows grow deeper, and you can scarce recognize your acquaintances as they pass.

And now, Mr. Bull, it is time to go in and dress for dinner. I hope during our day's stroll I have given you some notion of the city and settlement of Shanghae, which, if you are a wise man, and open up the Yang-tse-Kiang, will be a most important place both to you and your descendants for many a long generation.

THE RUSSIANS IN CHINA.

It is an uncomfortable thing to have to state any fact upon Chinese authority, for you know that if a falsehood will serve the turn they never have recourse to truth. The Chinese, however, all tell me that the Russians have been to Tiensin, and they give me circumstantial details of the transactions there, and name even the officers commissioned to meet them. According to these accounts the two Governments are upon the most friendly terms. The Chinese affirm that the object of the visits of the Russian Admiral to the port of Shanghae has been to keep the Court of Pekin informed of the preparations and intentions of the English, and they hint that the Russians have led them to believe that at the proper moment Russia will interpose her mediation to settle the differences.

If these statements are not true, they are well invented. The two Courts are undoubtedly *aux petits soins* just now. The Pekin *Gazette* of Sept. 26 reports the return of E-KE-LE, a Chinese officer who had been sent to the Court of Russia to present condolence on the death of NICHOLAS. The *Gazette* simply states that the Envoy, having had an audience with the present Emperor, had returned.

Perhaps I am inclined to believe more of this information because I get it from peculiar and exclusive sources; but, at any rate, it is safe to conclude that the Chinese are quite alive to every point of the game they are now playing, and that they are disposed to avail themselves of Russia.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Celebration of New-Year's Day.

Never within the memory of men who live in our latitude was there a finer New-Year's Day than Friday proved. We had the climate of early June, the walking of Midsummer;—the day seemed like the very noon hour of an Indian Summer, and at night the full harvest moon was out, while the air was all balm. Fires in parlors were unnecessary; overcoats were apologized for.

According to honored custom, Trinity Chimes rang out the old year and rang in the new. New-Year's Eve was a deliciously mild and moonlit night. To be on the rivers and to hear the music of the bells through a clear and soft air was a treat that is very rarely to be enjoyed under the favoring circumstances of this last glorious New-Year's Day. The Brooklyn ferry-boats *Nassau* and *Fulton* passed each other in the East River just after the stroke of 12, and saluted with three blows each upon the steam-whistle. All the ferry-boats were crowded till a late hour in the night. A great many people made a point of seeing the Old Year out and New in. In a night more like May than December sleep was hardly to be thought of. At several Methodist Churches the baby year was brought with shouting, praying and singing. At one—on De Kalb-avenue in Brooklyn—the clergyman's hand privily pushed back the hand of the clock twenty minutes, and so prolonged the delightful exercises of the occasion, for the worshipers, unwittingly to them.

And the day was devoted, with unusual unanimity, to its legitimate purposes. Seldom have so many calls been made. The fashion of setting wine upon the tables seems to have gone out. A few ladies offered it to their guests, and a very few had it openly on the sideboard. The benefits of the change were everywhere observed. Drunkenness was comparatively rare—the streets of the city were marvelously quiet.

We remarked the usual prevalence of the little wicker baskets hung at the bell-knobs of houses where the ladies were not “home;”—callers dropping into the baskets their cards. Where a death in the family caused the omission of the usual New-Year's hospitalities, the basket was fastened by a strip of black crape.

Of course nobody did any business. The public offices were closed—the Post-Office being open only till 12 o'clock. The newspaper offices—the very last stronghold which business ever deserts—were still, and the fires went out under the boilers that feed and drive the great Hoe's presses.

Mayor TIEMANN received the calls and congratulations of his fellow-citizens from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., in the Governor's room of the City Hall. Over five thousand persons paid their respects to the new Mayor, who received each person with grace and a cordial shake of the hand. Mr. PETER COOPER stood near the Mayor enjoying the occasion almost as much as the Mayor himself. The crowds passed in at the centre, and out at the side door.

The following County Officers appeared at the County Clerk's Office and were sworn in:

WILLIAM MINER, Register.
THOMAS C. ACTON, Deputy Register.
GEORGE G. BARNARD, Recorder.
PETER B. SWEENEY, District-Attorney.
EDWARD C. WEST, Surrogate.

The latter officer appeared and filed his bonds on Thursday.

In Brooklyn Mayor POWELL received abundant calls at the City Hall. The next most blessed man was Rev. HENRY W. BEECHER. On his door post was tacked this notice: “Don't ring, but walk in and welcome.” And hundreds did walk in—the door being open—and were welcomed by Mr. BEECHER and his family. Visitors entered their names in an autograph book, dipping the ink from that ink-stand, and “sustaining nature” at a table of cold turkey and the &c.'s, in the “library” just anent the book-case over which the owl and the two bucks' heads preside.

That usually solemn, silent Jersey City, fairly woke up to do honor to the day. The streets were full during the day, the ferry boats were filled with the carriages of callers from New-York until late in the evening, and the gloom of Jersey was actually lightened up. On a stormy New-Year's day, comparatively nothing is done there; this year it was very lively.

New-Year's Police and Accident Items.

AN OFFICER ATTACKED BY A HIGHWAYMAN.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday morning, as Officer Crofut, of the Mayor's Office, was going up Broadway, he was suddenly attacked at the corner of Leonard-street and knocked senseless to the pavement. The assailant then commenced rifling his pockets, but before he had emptied them the officer rallied, collared the rascal, and held on until he was enabled to get him to the Fifth Ward Station-house, where he was locked up for examination. Officer Crofut happened to be dressed in citizens' dress. Had he been dressed otherwise, it is probable the assailant would not have selected him for an attack. The prisoner gave his name as Joseph Eagan, and pretended that he had been making a good many New-Year's calls, and having drank freely, did not know what he was doing.

SUMMARY OF ARRESTS AND LODGERS.—At 11 o'clock on Saturday the following was the number of arrests returned from thirteen wards as made during New-Year's Day, and the number of persons accommodated with lodging on Friday night at the Station-Houses. The proportionate number of arrests and lodgers exceeds but a trifle the ordinary returns:

Wards.	No. of Arrests.	Lodgers.	Wards.	No. of Arrests.	Lodders.
II	10	14	X	12	13
III	3	8	XI	11	19
IV	22	16	XIII	12	22
VI	46	51	XIV	20	16
VII	6	9	XVIII	7	9
VIII	3	19	XIX	8	16
IX	4	29			
Total				165	241

SHOT BY DEAD-RABBITS.—About 3 o'clock on Friday morning, as James Garvey, of No. 364 Grand-street, was passing through Baxter-street, a company of Dead-Rabbits, calling themselves the Gillan Guards, came along, and one of them fired a pistol at him; the ball hit him in the left foot. Officers Holmes and Slowey took the wounded man to his home. No arrests were made.

ATTEMPTED TO DROWN HERSELF.—Shortly after 9 o'clock on Friday evening, a German woman jumped off the pier foot of Fourteenth-street, E. R. Patrick Quinn, who happened to be near and saw the woman jump into the water, at once jumped after her, and succeeded in effecting her rescue. He handed the woman over to Officer Reeves, of the Eleventh Ward, who took her to the Station-house. She refused to give her name, or any particulars relating to herself, or what induced her attempt at suicide. She is about 30 years of age, and very respectably dressed.

CAPTURE OF A PICKPOCKET.—Laura A. Gray, residing at No. 446 Houston-street, had her pocket picked on Friday, while passing through the Bowery. Officer Hoyt noticed the operation and started after the culprit. He chased him several blocks, the rogue throwing away the money in his flight, but he finally captured him and took him to the Fourth Ward Station-house, where he gave his name as Thomas Magnus. The money was found and restored.

BOY RUN OVER AND KILLED.—About 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, a little boy, 5 years old, son of Mr. Carter, residing at No. 90 Monroe-street, was run over by a light wagon, in Pike-street, and instantly killed. Two young men were in the wagon, engaged in making New-Year's calls. The boy was [illegible] to the residence of his parents, and an inquest will be held on the body to-day.

PISTOL ACCIDENT.—A man named Edward [illegible], residing at No. 18 Mulberry-street, had his right hand badly shattered on Friday afternoon, by the bursting of a pistol in his hands. He was taken to the City Hospital.

City Mortality.

The following is the WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS in the City and County of New-York, from the 26th day of December to the 2d day of January, 1858: Men, 80; Women, 80; Boys, 145; Girls, 116: Total, 430*. Adults, 169; Children, 261; Males, 234; Females, 196; Colored Persons, 7.

DISEASES.

Abscess Lumbar	1	Delirium Trem	6	Inflam. of Throat	1
Albuminaria & Bright's Dis'e of Kidneys	5	Diabetes	1	Intemperance	3
Aneurism	1	Diarrhœa	8	Jaundice	1
Apoplexy	4	Dropsy	2	Kidneys, dis. of	2
Apoplexy Serous	1	Dropsy in Head	12	Liver, disease of	2
Bleeding, Lungs	1	Drowned	4	Lungs, disease of	1
Bleeding, stom'h	1	Dysentery	6	Malformation of Heart	1
Brain, disease of	2	Enlargement of the Heart	2	Malformation of Lungs	1
Bronchitis	8	Enlargement of the Liver	1	Marasmus, Inft.	10
Burned or scald	1	Epilepsy	1	Measles	9
[illegible]	1	Erysipelas	4	Mumps	1
Cancer of the stomach	1	Exposure	1	Old Age	5
Casualties by injuries to head	1	Fever Bilious	1	Palsy	4
Cirrhosis of the Liver	2	Fever, Interm't	2	Pleurisy	2
Comp. of Brain	3	Fever, Puerperal	4	Premature Birth	11
Concus. of Brain	2	Fever, Remit'nt	1	Rheumatism	2
Cong. of Brain	5	Fever, Scarlet	21	Rheumatism of the Heart	1
Cong. of Lungs	9	Fever, Typhoid	3	Scrofula	3
Consumption	56	Fever, Typhus	5	Scurvy	1
Convulsions, Infantile	28	Heart, Dis. of	8	Small-pox	21
Croup	16	Heart, Disease of Valvular	2	Softening of the Stomach	1
Cyanosis	1	Hooping Cough	5	Stillborn	30
Debility, Adult	4	Inflam. Bladder	1	Suicide by laudanum	1
Debility, Infant	10	Inflam. Bowels	11	Teething	4
		Inflam. of Brain	6		
		Inflam. of Liver	3		
		Inflam. of Lungs	29		
Total					430

*Increase this week—37.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, New-York, Jan. 2, 1858.
GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

Police Commissioners.

The Board of Police Commissioners met on Saturday, at 2 P. M. All the members were present, save Gen. NYE and Mr. TIEMANN, the new Mayor, who will take his seat as a Commissioner for the first time on Tuesday. Mr. STRANAHAN took the Chair.

Mr. BOWEN proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Superintendent be directed to issue an order to be read in the station-houses and published in the newspapers of New-York and Brooklyn, setting forth that as every officer of the force has now a copy of the rules and regulations, the Board will hold officers of every rank to their rigorous obedience, and will punish every violation of these rules by pecuniary penalties or by dismissal from the force, and the General Superintendent is directed in such order to allude to the careless deportment of many patrolmen when on duty, and to their negligence in dress, and to admonish them that they must constantly patrol their beats and not stand in the streets or converse with any person except in the performance of duty.

This was adopted.

The charge against Thomas Curry was dismissed.

John Reynolds was ordered to be reprimanded.

The resignation of Firman B. Stage, of Brooklyn, was accepted, as was also that of Dr. Griscom, who had been appointed Assistant-Surgeon, and whose letter of resignation was as follows:

No. 42 EAST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1857.

To the Board of Police:

GENTLEMEN: I have to acknowledge the receipt from your Chief Clerk of a notification of my having been by the Board "appointed patrolman and detailed to act as surgeon." My thanks are due to the Board for their good intentions, but circumstances of personal and professional regard require me to decline the appointment. Very respectfully,

JOHN H. GRISCOM.

A resolution of the Common Council, donating $250 to E. O. Willoughby, the person who captured Cangemi, and recommending his appointment as patrolman, was presented by Mr. STRANAHAN, and referred to the Committee on Appointments.

Mayor POWELL presented the following complaint, which was ordered to be sent to the General Superintendent:

On Nov. 6, 1857, I got out of the car corner of Vesey-street and Broadway, at about 5½ o'clock P. M. I had with me about eight dollars worth of maps and books. I waited some time for a policeman to assist me in crossing Broadway. Seeing none, I attempted to cross alone. I remember seeing a cart and turning to avoid it. My next recollection is of feeling the wheel pass over my legs and knees, and of intense pain. I called loudly for help. Soon after that I must have fainted, for I next found myself in the drug store corner of Barclay-street, kindly attended to. I was taken home in a carriage, and Dr. WADE was very soon with me. The flesh on my limbs from my ancles the whole way up was very much bruised—my knees bruised and torn. The Doctor attended me two weeks. The pain I suffered was very great. I still have pain and lameness in my limbs, though I am about. In consequence of the absence of police at the time I was so wantonly injured, the carman escaped arrest. I have advertised, but cannot ascertain who he was. I therefore look to you for redress, and hereby submit the case to you.

JOHN HUTCHINGS.
No. 112 South Second-street, Williamsburg.

Mr. PERIT made a few remarks in reference to the resolution offered by Mr. BOWEN. He said that the measure which it called for was not one of severity to the police, but simply one which, he believed, was due to the better class of men who, he supposed, composed the great majority of the force. He hoped that the members of the body would receive it in the proper spirit, and aid the Board in establishing a high character for the police.

Mr. BOWEN declared that the rules were constantly violated. He could not walk the streets, he said, without seeing them violated.

The Board resolved itself into secret session, and adopted the report and resolutions in regard to detailments, which had been offered at the meeting on Wednesday by Mr. BOWEN. The business of appointments was, by way of compliment to Mr. TIEMANN, postponed till Tuesday next.

THE MARCY TESTIMONIAL.—The Committee of the contributors to the testimonial to the late Secretary MARCY have informed Mrs. MARCY that the splendid service of plate prepared to be presented to her husband, and now at the store of the manufacturers, TIFFANY, YOUNG & CO., is at her disposal. The following is Mrs. MARCY's reply:

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 7th November, in behalf of a Committee "appointed by merchants of New-York to procure a service of plate for presentation to Hon. WM. L. MARCY, on their behalf, as a token of their high appreciation of his able and wise administration of the foreign affairs of the country, while Secretary of State," was handed to me a few days since, with the inclosures referred to therein.

In acknowledging this munificent token of the appreciation by yourselves and your associates of the public services of my lamented husband it cannot but be gratifying to you to learn that the intimation he had of your contemplated testimonial made upon him a profound impression, and gave him a livelier pleasure than any like occurrence in his public life, and that it was his purpose to have made a response befitting the importance of the events out of which the expression grew, and the high characters of its authors. Many of them were among his personal friends, and with some he was on terms of cherished and familiar intercourse.

A mysterious Providence has suddenly and unexpectedly defeated their intentions, and they have been pleased, through you, to present to me this testimony of respect, "in the trust that it may long remain in the possession of his family and lineal descendants."

Deeply sensible of this mark of confidence on the part of so large and distinguished a portion of the merchants of New-York, it is hardly necessary for me to assure you that their wishes in this respect will not be disregarded.

I may say for myself, and I trust I may answer for all who shall have an interest in it, that every portion of your sumptuous memento, from its memories and its associations, will ever continue to be treasured as a dear and valued possession.

Accept, gentlemen, for yourselves, and be pleased to convey to those who are united with you in this intended honor to him whose memory is so dear to me, the warmest acknowledgements and best wishes of myself and the other members of his family.

Yours, with sincere respect,
CORNELIA MARCY.

Messrs. JOHN A. STEVENS, ROYAL PHELPS, JAMES G. KING.

AN EXAMPLE TO BE IMITATED.—In these "hard times" it is refreshing to know that there are parties who really make sacrifices to pay their just debts, and thus do their best to alleviate, as far as they can, the universal pressure. One of our large jobbing houses received on Saturday the following communication from a town in Indiana. The contents were in every way eminently satisfactory:

GENTLEMEN: Inclosed we send drafts which will pay our note in full, which is now just due. You will please forward our note by return mail defaced. We have made an extra exertion to pay our friends, for in such times as these, we regard it strictly the duty of the merchant to make sacrifices, if need be, to pay his bills. This mail carries the *needful* to all of our friends East, which we know will be acceptable in these times.

Yours with respect, &c.

GIRLS FOR THE WEST.—The Children's Aid Society sent out, on Thursday, from their branch office in Cooper Institute, Third-avenue, their sixth company of young women, for homes and employment in the West. Notwithstanding the discouraging weather, the party went away in good spirits, with stout and resolute hearts. In a letter received from one of a former company, the writer says: "I am pleasantly situated here, and do not regret coming. Most of the girls are contented. We would return our sincere thanks to the Society for the aid they have afforded us." Another says: "I am very grateful for the kindness shown to me by Mr. B., who came out with us."

DARING BURGLARY.—While the family of Mr. WILLIAM RUHL, residing at 296 West Twenty-second-street, were at supper Wednesday evening in the basement, some daring burglars succeeded in stealthily carrying off about $1,000 worth of jewelry and silver ware. The burglars effected an entrance through the scuttle, having first made their way to the roof from an unoccupied house adjacent. Mr. RUHL offers a reward for the recovery of the property.

LIBERALITY.—Some hundred or more of the *employés* belonging to the Bookbinding establishment of E. WALKER & SONS, No. 114 Fulton-street, New-York, were presented each with a chance in RANNEY's Gift and Book Enterprise.

☞ The Supreme Court Chambers and Special Term rooms are in the hands of the painters and carpenters. They are to be entirely refitted and refurnished. The apartment which divides them and has been hitherto the ante-chamber of each, is also being altered. It is to be used hereafter by the Supreme Court Judges as a retiring room.

Correction.

SING SING PRISON, Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 29th instant, under the head of Long Island, appeared the following article:

"BLANCHARD, recently convicted of passing counterfeit money, in the Kings County Court of Sessions, who was sent to Sing Sing, died there a few days ago while undergoing the shower-bath punishment. He declared the day he was taken to prison that they would not be able to make him work."

I cannot conceive what induced the writer of that article to make so many misstatements in relation to that unfortunate young man, who, I am happy to say, conducted himself while here with the greatest propriety, until bereaved of his reason, and was never the subject of punishment of any kind in this prison. About the 1st of September last he was taken with delirium, and became a raving maniac, refusing to take medicine or nourishment of any kind, and continued in that state until the 15th of that month, when he died—not in the *shower-bath*, as stated in the above article, but in the hospital, where he received every attention possible for his comfort or relief.

I hope, in justice to the officers of the Prison, and regard for the feeling of his deeply-afflicted and bereaved parents and friends (who, I am informed, are very respectable people, residing in the city of Brooklyn,) you will make the necessary correction, and oblige yours, &c.,

H. NEWLAND,
Principal Keeper.

NEW-JERSEY.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A PHILADELPHIAN.—A young man named BURGESS BRADLEY, a student from one of the Medical Colleges in Philadelphia, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, in Jersey City, on Thursday evening. He came to New-York from Philadelphia, without the knowledge of his parents, on Wednesday last, and on Thursday evening he went over to Jersey City, and called at the Gymnasium, corner of Gregory-street and Washington-place, kept by Mr. SAMUEL BOWERS, with whom he (BRADLEY) had been long acquainted. He appeared melancholy and dejected, which was noticed by Mr. BOWERS, who asked him the cause of his low spirits, but received no satisfactory answer. After having been there for several hours, and while he was sauntering around the room, he made a sudden gesture and fell to the floor. Upon going to him, it was found that he had made an attempt to cut his throat, and had inflicted a wound upon the right side of his neck, about four inches in length, from which blood was flowing profusely. Mr. BOWERS immediately sent for a physician, and upon returning, and just as they were approaching him, he again raised the knife and stabbed himself in the abdomen. He was very weak from loss of blood, but upon examination his wounds proved to be not of a fatal nature. He was removed to the Philadelphia Hotel, his friends telegraphed to, and he was on Friday morning taken home to Philadelphia by his brother. The cause of the act is a mystery, and he refuses to explain.

CITY PRISON REPORT.—The City Marshal of Jersey City reports 87 commitments to the prison during the month of December, for offences as follows:

Drunkenness	59	Vagrancy	3
Robbery	1	Violating City Ordinan's	2
Stealing	5	Gambling	3
Suspicion of theft	1	Fighting	2
Assault	7		—
Malicious mischief	4	Total	87

The nativity of the prisoners was: Ireland, 55; England, 9; Germany, 11; Scotland, 2; United States, 10.

☞ New-Year's Day in Jersey City and Hoboken was very generally but quietly observed. The streets were alive with callers, but the absence of intoxication and boisterous conduct was the subject of comment. Only four persons were arrested in Jersey City for drunkenness.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY, Jan. 4.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1032, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 357. *Part II.*—Nos. 15, 16, 17, 1033, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 1034, 27, 30.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—Nos. 1 to 20, inclusive.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58.

N. B.—The list for the Superior Court is hung in a very dark place, where it cannot be read after 3 o'clock. There is a lamp burning near the door of the Governor's room—a far more convenient place.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Jan. 2.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

DECISIONS.

Hoyt vs. *Battman*—Demurrer overruled, with liberty to answer in 20 days on payment of costs, and without prejudice to defendant's right to set up all or any objections which he may be advised to rely on by way of answer.

La Farge vs. *Mansfield*—Case settled.

In re Robert Leggett—Ordered that he attend in Court and make the application in person, and that the confirmation of the referees' report should in the meanwhile be suspended.

NOTICE—SUPREME COURT.

The Justices of the Supreme Court, assigned to hold the several terms of that Court in the First Judicial District for the year 1858, give notice that all the terms of that Court will open at 10 A. M., except during the sitting of the General Term. That term will open at 11 A. M., and during its continuance the Judges holding it will sit to hear non-enumerated motions and chamber business, each day, from 9½ to 11 A. M. During the terms, *ex parte* orders will only be granted in the room assigned for chamber business; and litigated motions will be heard in the Special Term and General Term rooms.

The Machinery of the Adriatic—Suit Against the Company—The Sickles Cut-off.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Pierrepont.

Edward N. Dickenson and Frederick E. Sickles vs. *The New-York and Liverpool U. S. Steamship Company.*—Some time since we published a card from Dickenson and Sickles, in relation to the Sickles "cut-off" on the machinery of the *Adriatic*. These gentlemen have commenced a suit against the owners of the vessel for alleged damages. They aver that they undertook to arrange the "cut-off" and other parts of the machinery on the *Adriatic*, without any compensation, their object being to benefit themselves by the reputation which they would acquire by having their improvement introduced on the noble vessel. After they had about completed the work, the job was taken from them and sent to the Novelty Works; that part of their patented improvements were retained, while the honor of constructing the engine was awarded to the Novelty Works. They therefore claim $30,000 damages.

Yesterday the defendants moved to have certain parts of the complaint struck out. The motion was argued by Mr. Cutting for the defendants, and Messrs. Brady and Byrne for plaintiffs.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—JAN. 2.

Before Justices Connolly and Welsh.

The Judges took their seats at 9 o'clock. The Court-room was not crowded, and the calendar was of moderate length. It enumerated 36 prison cases, one suspended case, 12 bail cases, and two cases in which the defendants were charged with disorderly conduct—51 in all. The majority of the prisoners were not tried but received their discharge, or had their arraignment postponed by the interposition of various pleas. Some were not ready for trial; others, generally those who were charged with assault and battery, were remanded or set at liberty, because the complainants failed to appear against them. Moreover, many of those whose claims upon the public for support were passed upon were excluded from the Penitentiary, and had "not guilty" written opposite their names; so that altogether the number of the criminals on Blackwell's Island was not alarmingly increased at this session.

James Mead was brought to the bar on a charge of assault and battery, alleged to have been committed upon Charles Norris, Dec. 30. The evidence was strong against him. *Judge Connolly*—We find you guilty. *Prisoner*—I suppose I can say a word for myself, Judge. *Judge Connolly*—We find you guilty and sentence you to the City Prison for ten days. *Counsel*—Well, that's getting off very well, I think, for he's been in the Hospital two months.

Andrew Burden was accused by Samuel Koch, of No. [illegible] Fourth-street, of stealing two chickens, Dec. 31. The evidence was not sufficiently strong to fasten the crime upon him. He was acquitted.

Joseph Mower, it was alleged, attempted to commit a rape upon Catherine M. Beck, No. 119 Varick-street, on the night of Dec. 22. It was charged in the complaint, that Catherine was a servant in the prisoner's employment; that on the night when the offence was committed, she slept in the same apartment with the prisoner, his wife, and five children, and they were asleep in that room at the time. The case was adjourned to Tuesday.

Dennis Halpin was arraigned on a charge of committing an assault and battery upon officer Elijah Tompkins, of the Twenty-second Ward Police, Dec. 27. He was found guilty, but the Judges suspended sentence, admonishing him "Not to do so again."

John McLeod was accused of feloniously appropriating to himself another man's shirt. David Starling, of No. 28 Hamilton street, claimed that he and the people were injured thereby. The larceny was alleged to have been committed Dec. 23. It was proved to the satisfaction of the Court that McLeod was not the thief, and, doubtless, much to his own satisfaction, he was set at liberty.

Edward Kinney had committed a violent assault and battery upon John Murphy, of No. 419 Washington-street, on New-Year's Day. He struck him on the head and knocked him down. John got up, went to a magistrate, and preferred his complaint against Kinney. *Judge Connolly*—We find you guilty of this assault and battery, Kinney, and sentence you to the City Prison for twenty days.

Charles Kinneburgh was next brought to the bar. Detlaf Kolster, of No. 55 Rose-street, swore that the defendant "presented a loaded pistol at deponent and discharged the contents through the door of his store. The evidence of Kolster was fully substantiated, and Kinneburgh was found guilty and fined $10.

Mary Collins had committed an assault and battery upon John Devlin, of No. 149 East Sixteenth-street Dec. 30. It was proved that she was generally disorderly and drunken. Officer O'Connor, of the Eighteenth Ward Police, arrested her. The Court found her guilty and sentenced her to the penitentiary for six months.

Thomas Mathews stole from Wellington A. Carter, No. 57 Dey-street, Dec. 30, three pistols valued at $5. Officer John Gilmore, of the Third Ward Police, effected his arrest, the complainant effected his conviction and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for two months.

Henry Collins stole a set of carriage harness worth $15, from Charles Horton, No. 85 Elm-street, Dec. 30. Officer Cooper, of the Sixth Ward Police, took him into custody. He was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for six months.

Henry Geller was brought to the bar, and Mary Daly mounted the stand. Mary's story was, that the defendant went to the apartment which she hired in his tenant house of him, Dec. 29, and asked for his rent. She told him that when he put a lock on her door she would pay him and not before. Words followed, she, to use her own words, "gave him some sass," and he gave her a beating. *Counsel*—Did you tell him to go to h—ll? [Laughter.] *Witness*—(indignantly)—No, Sir, I did not.—Witnesses for the defence, none of whom were present at the affray, testified to circumstances which seemed to indicate that Mary was the aggressor. A great many more were called on behalf of the prisoner. *Judge Connolly*—I suppose you'll have all the tenants in that tenement house here. *Counsel*—Well, Judge, it's very good evidence in favor of the prisoner if they all come. They all seem to be very respectable looking people.—After the examination of a few more witnesses, and a consultation between the Judges—"It's very evident," said Judge CONNOLLY, "that the Court can't agree. One branch of the Court can't agree with the other that poor people must have their rights as well as the rich." "I agree perfectly with my associate on that point," said Judge WELSH; "but I don't think this man's guilty in this case." The Court finding it impossible to unite in a judgment, ordered the case to be taken to the General Sessions for trial.

John West, it was proved, committed an assault and battery upon William Boyle, Dec. 26. It seems West and a boy took the advantage of the complainant and attacked him when he was least able to defend himself. The prisoner was a small man. *Judge Connolly* (To the complainant)—Your'e big enough to whip himself and boy. We find him guilty and fine him $5.

James Roberts, (colored,) at the bar, was confronted by George F. Thompson, (colored,) on the witness stand. Thompson complained that Roberts stole three coats worth $24 from No. 4 Catharine-lane, Dec. 29. Officer Wilson, of the Fifth Precinct Police, had arrested him upon this charge. He was acquitted.

John Schmidt, whether led by hunger or cupidity does not appear, stole a bunch of celery, worth twelve cents, (Dec. 30,) from Cicero H. Frost, No. 520 Sixth-avenue. Officer Eldridge arrested him. He was found guilty, and sentence suspended.

Martin Lunan stole (Dec. 29) a quantity of silver plate, worth $5, from William S. Hicks, No. 20 Maiden-lane. He was tried and convicted, and sentenced to the City Prison for 10 days.

Bernard Cohen was accused by Michael Jacobs, No. 606 Grand-street, of stealing a coat worth $5, Dec. 30. Officer Henry V. Steers, of the Thirteenth District Police, arrested him with the property in his possession. He was found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for 6 months.

Margaret McCready was found guilty of stealing two pieces of ribbon, value $7, (Dec. 31,) from William Halladay, No. 1 Division-street. The Court suspended sentence, and she was set at liberty.

Patrick O'Brien was tried on a charge of assaulting Officer Archibald Taylor, of the Fourth Precinct Police, while in the discharge of his duty as an officer, and attempting to rescue a prisoner from him, (Dec. 31.) He was discharged, for want of sufficient evidence. The Court adjourned to Tuesday.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—SATURDAY, Jan. 2.

Before Judge Culver.

DECISIONS.

Charles O. Lincoln vs. *Jesse S. Smith.*—Case settled.

Wm. S. Lyon vs. *The City of Brooklyn and E. W. Hinman.*—Judgment for plaintiff, overruling demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw and answer on payment of costs.

Catharine A. Thomas, by her next friend, vs. *John Thomas.*—Ordered that a new trial be granted on payment of costs of former trial, and costs of opposing motion.

George W. Wood vs. *Noah W. Duryea.*—Motion to set aside complaint denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide event of action.

Catharine Darby, by her next friend, vs. *Patrick Callaghan.*—Defendant's motion for new trial denied, without costs.

Sarah Burger vs. *Wm. A. Corr.*—Motion for a further bill denied, without costs, on plaintiff's serving a copy of her affidavit of Dec. 19, appended to copy of bill, and in case of neglect to serve same in five days she is to be precluded.

Alfred Gray vs. *Wm. Johnson and others.*—The motion to set aside the verdict, and for new trial, must be denied, but without costs.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 2, 1858—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of Thursday: 12,829 bbls. Flour, 16 bags Wheat, 320 bags Oats, 14 pkgs. Provisions, and 487 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Quiet and nominal. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, 1,652 bbls., including 815 bbls. Pots and 837 bbls. Pearls.

COCOA—Is neglected. Stock, 235 bags.

COFFEE—Is selling slowly at former prices. Java, 16c.@16½c.; Maracaibo, 10½c.@12½c.; Rio, 8½c.@10½c., cash; Bahia at 9c., and St. Domingo, at 8c. ꝑ ℔.

Baltimore Coffee Trade Statistics.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Total Imports, bags	263,617	212,348	199,081
Total sales, bags	261,000	235,000	198,000
Stock of Rio, Dec. 31	40,000	25,000	56,000

Exports of Coffee from Rio de Janeiro to the United States from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1.

	1856.	1857.
Total, bags	869,449	819,223

Estimated stock of Coffee at Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 1, 1857: 120,000 bags. Estimated stock of Coffee at all the importing ports of the United States, Dec. 31: 337,000 pkgs. in 1857, against 190,000 pkgs. in 1856.

COTTON—Is more sought after at, however, about previous low quotations. Over 1,000 bales changed hands.

FISH—Dry Cod are salable and steady at from $2 75 @$3 25 ꝑ cwt. Mackerel are less freely offered than they are needed, and they command $9 50@$9 75 for Small No. 1; $8 50@$8 75 for Small No. 2; and $8 for Medium No. 3, ꝑ bbl. Herring are quiet at old rates.

Stock of Fish in New-York, Dec. 31.

	1856.	1857.
Dry Cod, quintals	20,000	9,500
Mackerel No. 1, barrels	2,600	1,500
Mackerel No. 2, barrels	2,000	350
Mackerel No. 3, barrels	500	500
Pickled Salmon, tierces	150	150
Pickled Salmon, barrels	200	250
Hake and Pollock, barrels	—	600
Pickled Herring, barrels	3,000	8,600
Smoked Herring, scaled, boxes	15,000	21,000
Smoked Herring, No. 1, boxes	5,000	10,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is quiet, yet steady. Sales 6,000 bbls.

Common to good Superfine	$4 20@$4 25
Extra State	4 45@ 4 65
Superfine Michigan and Indiana	4 20@ 4 25
Superfine Ohio	4 25@ 4 30
Fancy Ohio	4 40@ 4 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 40@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 60@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	4 35@ 4 45
Extra Genesee	5 00@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 00@ 7 25

Canadian is unaltered. Sales 400 bbls. Superfine to extra, at $4 25@$6 ꝑ bbl. Southern appears abundant and depressed. Sales 400 bbls. low mixed to choice extra at $4 50@$7 ꝑ bbl. Rye Flour is in slack demand at languid prices—$3@$4 for fine to superfine, ꝑ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, yet steady, at $3 20 for Jersey, and $3 50 for Brandywine, ꝑ bbl.

The estimated stock of all kinds of Flour in Philadelphia, Jan. 1, was 40,000 bbls. in 1858, against 55,000 bbls. 1857, and 91,000 bbls. in 1856.

Philadelphia Flour and Meal Inspections in each of the last two years:

	1856. Hhds.	Bbls.	Hf. Bbls.	1857. Hhds.	Bbls.	Hf. Bbls.
Flour	—	371,634	8,684	—	616,977	—
Corn Meal	390	95,297	500	310	55,287	—
Rye Flour	—	10,348	—	—	16,633	—
Middlings	—	11,598	—	—	6,313	—

Baltimore Flour Inspections in each of the last 10 years.

Years.	Bbls.	Hf. Bbls.	Years.	Bbls.	Hf. Bbls.
1848	724,975	22,932	1853	1,171,268	21,872
1849	759,086	27,067	1854	829,430	15,590
1850	862,777	26,630	1855	950,670	14,138
1851	896,084	32,828	1856	932,029	16,572
1852	1,266,990	30,353	1857	847,074	15,880

FRUITS—Raisins are inactive at old figures. Stock estimated at 50,000 boxes. Other articles are quiet at unchanged rates.

GRAIN—Wheat is sparingly sought after at languid prices, with sales of only small lots of Southern at $1 20 for White, $1 15 for mixed, and $1 10 for Red, ꝑ bushel. Corn is salable and firm. The transactions comprise 30,000 bushels at 57c.@62c. for new Yellow and White Southern, ꝑ bushel. Sales have also been reported of 4,000 bushels Northern Rye at 73c., and 1,700 bushels prime four-rowed State Barley at 72c. ꝑ bushel. Oats continue abundant and depressed, at 43c.@45c. for Western; 42c.@44c. for State; 33c.@37c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 28c.@32c. for Southern, ꝑ bushel. Mr. W. H. TRAFTON estimates the supply of Breadstuffs, in New-York, at 603,150 bbls. of Flour, 389,000 bushels of Wheat, and 97,000 bushels of Corn, against 393,100 bbls. of Flour, 531,650 bushels of Wheat, and 1,967,500 bushels of Corn, Jan. 1, 1857.

Quantity of Grain measured in Philadelphia in each of the last four years.

	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Wheat, bush	731,333	1,046,096	1,051,591	681,469
Corn, bush	1,182,178	1,333,458	1,801,992	1,116,576
Rye, bush	41,496½	147,889	233,389	98,398
Barley, bush	39,705	31,918	84,962	27,898
Oats, bush	272,946	686,924	466,540	401,320

Stock of Breadstuffs, in store, in Chicago Dec. 28, 1857:

Flour, bbls	10,308	Barley, bushels	25,676
Wheat, bushels	262,190	Rye, bushels	1,326
Corn, bushels	6,906	Oats, bushels	9,861

HEMP—359 bales choice undressed Hemp were sold in St. Louis, Dec. 29, including 50 bales at $100 ꝑ ton.

Stock of Hemp in New-York, Jan. 1.

	1857.	1858.
American Undressed—bales	139	607
American Dressed—bales	412	567
Manilla—bales	14,400	19,291
Sisal—bales	—	513
Jute—bales	349	150
Sunn—bales	300	300
Italian—bales	287	397
Tampico—bales	—	383
St. Domingo—bales	28	35
China—bales	22	22
Total—bales	15,937	23,175
Total—tons		550

HIDES—Are quiet, at unchanged prices. Stock in first hands, 377,108, against 6,076, Jan. 1, 1857, and 39,326, Jan. 1, 1856.

Imports of Hides into New-York During

	1856.	1857.
Total No.	1,754,920	1,811,214

HOPS—Continue quiet, at unchanged figures. Crop of 1857, 5c.@10c.; 1856, 2c.@3½c.; 1855, 1½c.@3c. cash, ꝑ ℔.

IRON—TURELL & Co. state that English Bars are dull. Scotch Pig has fallen to $24@$25, six months, demand quite limited. Rails are unsalable, except in small lots, owing principally to the securities offered for their purchase not being acceptable.

LEAD—TURELL & Co. report the market much depressed,—with limited sales at 4¾c.@5c., cash, for Spanish, according to quality, and 5¼c.@5½c., cash, for English and Refined German. Most of the stock, which is chiefly prime Spanish, is held at 5¾c.@6c. Stock of all kinds about 5,000 tons.

Lead Trade of New-York.

	1856. Receipts.	1857. Receipts.	Exports.
Total, pigs	337,977	315,050	23,806

LIME—Rockland: 85c. for Common, and $1 15 for Lump ꝑ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand continues moderate at old prices. Porto Rico, 25c.@29c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 21c.@25c.; Clayed Cuba, at 17c.@20c., and New-Orleans at 35c. ꝑ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are generally dull and heavy as previously represented.

Prices of Naval Stores in New-York, Dec. 31.

	1856.	1857.
Crude Turpentine, ꝑ 280 ℔s.	$3 75@$4	$2 75@$3
Spirits Turpentine, ꝑ gal.	48@ 49	38
Common Resin, ꝑ 310 ℔s.	1 57½@1 62½	1 30

Naval Store Trade of New-York, during:

	1856. Receipts. bbls.	Exports. bbls.	1857. Receipts. bbls.	Exports. bbls.
C. Turpentine	95,413	81,460	76,443	78,850
S. Turpentine	118,702	37,538	120,384	50,021
Tar	61,043	21,784	52,684	37,724
Resin	479,248	381,739	551,918	447,480

OILS—Are in slack demand, at about former quotations, including Linseed, at 54c.@55c. ꝑ gallon. Stock of English Linseed. here, estimated at 750 tons, against 200 tons Jan. 1, 1857.

Prices of Oils in New-York Dec. 31.

	1856.	1857.
Crude Whale, ꝑ gal.	75 @ 77	60@ 65
Crude Sperm, ꝑ gal.	1 30 @1 35	1 00@1 05
Linseed, ꝑ gal.	83 @ 87	53@ 55
Olive, ꝑ gal.	1 20 @1 25	1 15@1 20
Olive, ꝑ basket	3 37½@3 50	3 00@3 12½

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and drooping. Sales 400 bbls., in lots, at $15 40@$15 50 for old Mess, $15 75 @$15 90 for New Mess, and $13@$13 25 for Prime, ꝑ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good supply and demand, at 8c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ꝑ ℔. Lard is in moderate demand at old rates. The transactions since our last embrace 150 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 8¾c.@9¾c. ꝑ ℔. Beef is quiet and languid. The transactions since our last consist of 100 bbls., in lots, at $10@$12 50 for repacked Western Mess; $13@$14 25 for extra do.; $9@$9 75 for Country Mess, and $5 75 @$6 75 for do. prime, ꝑ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$23 ꝑ tierce. Beef Hams, $14@$15 50 ꝑ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at unaltered rates: 11c.@17c. for Ohio; 14c.@21c. for common to very good State, and 22c.@25c. for prime to choice do., ꝑ ℔. Cheese is quiet, yet steady, at 6½c.@8c. for fair to prime, ꝑ ℔.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of Dec. 30 reports the receipts of Hogs in Cincinnati, thus:

Total receipts of the week	39,050		
Previously reported	222,301		
Grand Total	261,351		
Same time in 1856	313,702	Same time in 1852	332,340
Same time in 1855	328,885	Same time in 1851	282,822
Same time in 1854	275,665	Same time in 1850	265,235
Same time in 1853	279,875		

No important changes occurred in the value of Hogs during the week. The total sales of the week reached 11,000 head. The whole number packed at Louisville up to the evening of Dec. 30 was 200,000. The whole number packed there last season was 244,000.

RICE—Quiet at old prices—$2 75@$3 62½, according to quality, ꝑ 100 ℔s.

Rice trade of New-York during

	1856. Imports.	Exports.	1857. Imports.	Exports.
Tierces and bbls.	61,360	—	43,308	29,146
Bags	4,382	—	4,589	2,960

SALTPETRE—Inactive and unsettled. Imports into the United States during 1857, 124,392 bags, against 97,266 bags in 1856. Exports from New-York and Boston during 1857, 43,138 bags. Stock in both ports Jan. 1, 1858, 27,000 bags. Expected to arrive in the United States, 30,000 bags.

SEEDS—Are in slack request at unchanged prices. The stock of Linseed in all hands in the United States is estimated at 240,000 bags. Imports into the United States in 1857, 821,737 bags, against 400,000 bags in 1856. Quantity expected to arrive, about 185,000 bags.

SPICES—Are dull and heavy, with very small sales reported, including Pimento at 6½c. cash, ꝑ ℔. Estimated stock of Pimento here, 10,000 bags.

SPELTER—TURELL & Co. report moderate sales at 6¼c., 4 months; about 700 tons in market, most of which is held at higher rates. Receipts. 1856—Foreign, 173,218 plates; coastwise, 1,500; total, 174,714 plates. Receipts, 1857—Foreign, 163,568; coastwise, 80; total, 163,648 plates. Decrease in this year's receipts, 11,070 plates.

SUGARS—Are in limited demand at unchanged prices. Sales—80 hhds. Cuba at 6c.@7¼c.; 105 New-Orleans at 6½c.@7¾c.; and 120 Melado at private bargain.

TEA—Is sparingly sought after at former rates, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from 25c.@60c.; Hyson at 25c.@55c.; Oolong 30c.@50c.; and Congou 30c.@40c. ꝑ ℔.

TIN—TURELL & Co. report the prevalence of a fair demand during December, with sales of 1,500 slabs Banca at 22¾c.@25c. cash; and 1,200 Straits, 23c. cash, market closing at the lowest rates. The high rates during the last six months have reduced the consumption very materially; it is estimated to be full one-third less than for several years previous. About 5,000 slabs have been reshipped to Europe, which have had no effect on prices here. The stock in first and second hands is 5,000 slabs Banca, and 8,000 Straits, most of which is held above the views of purchasers. There are about 4,000@5,000 slabs Straits due in two months, part of which is expected at Boston. The total receipts of Tin during 1857 reached but 42,951 slabs, against 67,886 slabs in 1856. The total exports in 1857 were confined to 5,225 slabs, all to London and Liverpool.

TOBACCO—The business in Domestic, at the Inspection Warehouse, during December, was as follows:

	Ky. hhds.	Va. & N. C. hhds.	Ohio. hhds.	Total. hhds.
Stock Dec. 1, 1857	4,881	293	—	5,174
Received since	391	57	—	448
Total	5,272	350	—	5,622
Delivered since	832	96	—	978
Stock Jan. 1, 1858	4,390	254	—	4,614
Same time, 1857	5,543	202	2	5,747

WHISKY—Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at 21½c.@22c., mostly at 22c., cash, ꝑ gallon.

WOOL—Remains very quiet, at previous nominal quotations:

Prices of Domestic Wool in New-York, Dec. 31:

	1856.	1857.
American Fleece, ꝑ ℔	37c.@62½c.	27c.@45c.
American Pulled, ꝑ ℔	35c.@48c.	20c.@28c.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet, and rather languid. For Liverpool: Cotton, ⅛d.@5-32d. ꝑ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 9d. ꝑ bbl.; Grain, 5¾d.@6½d. ꝑ bush.; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s. ꝑ bbl.; Beef, 4s.@4s. 3d. ꝑ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ꝑ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: Ship *Archer*, from Rangoon to London or Liverpool, £4, or, if to a port between Hamburg or Havre, £3 15s.; the *Colorado*, from Rangoon, Moulmein or Basoon, to Great Britain, £3 15s., or, if to a port in the north of Europe, £4; the *Wild Hunter* and *Marmaluke*, from Arracan to Great Britain, about £3 7s. 6d., with a Continental clause; bark *Eeindeer*, hence to Sydney, N. S. W., Flour, $1 35 ꝑ bbl.; a brig, from Jacksonville to Rio, and back to a port in the United States, $9 25 ꝑ bbl.; a bark, from Sicily to New-York, Boston or Philadelphia, at a round sum; a brig, 1,800 bbls., to Porto Cabello and back, $1,700; a schooner, 250 tons, to St. Pierre, Martinique, $1,200 out; a brig, 250 tons, (without a captain,) for a ten or twelve months' voyage on the coast of Africa, $450 ꝑ month; a brig to Nuevitas and back, Sugar, 36c., and Molasses, $3 25 under, and $2 75 on deck; one to Porto Rico and back, 37½c. for Sugar, and $2 50 for Molasses; one hence to Berbice, 65c. ꝑ bbl.; a schooner, from an Eastern port to Porto Rico, Lumber, $9 50, or out and back to New-York, 45c., and $3 for Sugar and Molasses; and a ship, 1,100 tons, to San Francisco, on private terms.

Great Bank Defalcation in Maryland.

From the Cumberland Telegraph.

The community was not a little startled, on Tuesday evening, at some astounding developments in regard to the affairs of the Mineral Bank of Maryland.

In overhauling the books, Messrs. JOHN BEALL and GEORGE A. PEARRE, the Trustees, discovered that funds of the Bank amounting to the enormous sum of $122,760 had been drawn out by the President of the Bank, on fifteen several bills of exchange, drawn by the President on the 10th day of February, 1854.

Mr. TUCKER, the late President, left this place some two weeks since, for the purpose, as alleged by the Trustees, of defrauding his creditors. As soon, therefore, as the overhauling of the books exposed the matter, the trustees forthwith sued out an attachment, which was immediately placed in the hands of the Sheriff, and a levy made upon the personal effects of JOSEPH H. TUCKER.

The affidavit upon which the attachment was issued, sets forth the aggregate amount of the bills of exchange, and states further that said bills of exchange are not in the possession of the trustees, and that they believe the same when drawn were delivered to JOSEPH H. TUCKER, who has abstracted the same from the Bank improperly.

The affidavit shows a further indebtedness to the Bank on the part of the President, making with the $122,760 mentioned above, a total indebtedness of near $150,000. A small portion of that amount has been secured by mortgage on his real estate in the county.

But for the defalcation, the Bank would have been able to pay every dollar it owed and had on hand afterwards quite a surplus. It was well know that a heavy business was done by the Bank, and those who watched the run of its affairs allege that they know that its aggregate annual profits could not have fallen short of from $15,000 to $30,000. Wha became of them is now made but too apparant.

The Cotton Factory at Newburg, N. Y., has resumed operations.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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United States, Government of—United States, History of.

Water, Variations in the Temperament of—Whale Fishery, Value of—Wharfage, Rates of, at Port of New-York—Winds, Characteristic Qualities of—Winds, Trade—Winds, Velocity and Force of.

Agents wanted to sell this book in all parts of the City. Published by MASON BROTHERS, No. 108 and 110 Duane-st., New-York.

THE NEW-YORK ALMANAC AND YEARLY RECORD FOR 1858—Now ready. Price 25 cents. For contents, see long advertisement in another place. Agents wanted to sell this book all over the City.

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INSTRUCTION.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y., Offers board and tuition for $120 a year.
(Next term opens Jan. 2.)

ROCKLAND COUNTY FEMALE INSTITUTE—At Nyack, (opposite Tarrytown.) The Faculty consist of Rev. B. VAN ZANDT, President, and six experienced female teachers. The rates are $55 per term of 13 weeks, or $165 per year. The next term commences on Monday, Jan. 4. Early application will secure the choice of rooms. The following gentlemen may be referred to: Prof. H. CROSBY, of the New-York University; Rev. S. I. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*; Hon. MORRIS FRANKLIN, No. 106 Broadway, New-York; Rev. A. B. VAN ZANDT, D. D., No. 69 St. Mark's-place, New-York; Mr. JOHN W. TOWT, No. 56 Beekman-st., New-York; Mr. JAMES S. ASPINWALL, No. 86 William-st., New-York.

MR. DOLBEAR, NO. 609 BROADWAY, keeps the largest Commercial Academy in New-York, and prepares boys practically for business. They acquire manly, business-like habits, become quick in figures rapid business writers and practical book-keepers. The Winter term commences this day. Terms for a full commercial course, $25. One $10 seat for Book-keeping vacant.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS—$5 PER QUARTER.—METHODE ROBERTSON.—Conversation Classes at No. 10 Waverley-place, near Broadway. Pupils from the very first lesson read, translate and answer in French to the question addressed. Lessons given at pupils' residences.

$32 50 WILL PAY FOR BOARD, TUITION, &c., at the ASHLAND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y., to close of Winter term, April 1, 1858. One of the Principals will take charge of students in New-York, Jan. 20. Full particulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

BOYS' SCHOOL, NO. 81 EAST 16TH-ST., REopens Jan. 4, affording good facilities for education. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's Bookstore, Fulton-st., and at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.
J. H. TYNG, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14.
GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL FOR 1858.
"THE FAVORITE PAPER OF NEW-ENGLAND."
Published Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

In announcing the terms for the BOSTON JOURNAL for 1858, the Proprietor does not deem it necessary to describe its peculiar characteristics as a popular newspaper, or to make any special promises for the future. He deems it sufficient to say, that what the Journal has been in the past it will be in the future. By the almost unanimous consent of its cotemporaries throughout New-England, the *Journal* stands at the head of the New-England Press in all those qualities which go to make up a reliable, enterprising, live newspaper. This position it has attained by pursuing a steady, straight forward course, sparing no expense, and by sparing neither labor nor money to obtain the latest intelligence and the fullest reports of all matters of interest at the earliest moment. It has relied upon its own merits, and not upon the representations of canvassers or "drummers" to gain for it the confidence and patronage of the Public—and the result has been that it has now a circulation nearly double that of any paper of its class in New-England—and at no previous time has its circulation increased more rapidly than during the past six months. The Proprietor intends, by the employment of experienced and competent men in all the departments of the establishment, and by the most liberal outlay of money in the procuring of important news from all quarters, to make the *Journal* still more worthy the name of "the favorite paper of New-England." And with this simple announcement he invites the attention of newspaper readers and newspaper dealers throughout New-England, to the following statement of the terms for the several editions of the *Journal*:

THE BOSTON DAILY JOURNAL,
MORNING AND EVENING,
Contains the latest news received by the mails and telegraph up to the hour of going to press. It is printed on the ONLY SIX-CYLINDER FAST PRESS in New England, which enables us to hold back the forms until the very latest moment, and still work off the edition in season for the mails and expresses. It is published at the low rate of Six Dollars a year. Single copies Two Cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS,
Contains all the reading matter published in THE DAILY JOURNAL for the three days preceding—averaging from *thirty-one to thirty-two full columns*. The subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Journal is
THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.
TO CLUBS.
Five copies, one year............Twelve Dollars Fifty Cents.
Ten copies, one year............Twenty Dollars.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY MORNING,
Contains thirty columns of reading matter, prepared especially for its columns, and embraces all the news of interest for the week. It is furnished at the following very low rates:
One copy, one year............Two Dollars.
Two copies, one year............Three Dollars.
Five copies, one year............Six Dollars.
Ten copies, one year............Ten Dollars.
And one to getter-up of Club.
Twenty copies, one year............Twenty Dollars.
And two to getter-up of club.

JOURNAL FOR CALIFORNIA,
SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER COPY.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
The *Journal* has no equal in New England. Its prices are uniform, and the Advertisements are set up in a clear and conspicuous manner judiciously arranged and classified under appropriate heads, and appear in both the MORNING and EVENING papers without extra charge.
ITS CIRCULATION
Is more than double that of any "two-cent" or subscription paper in New-England. The public are reminded that NO DRUMMERS FOR ADVERTISING are ever employed by this establishment.
THE CASH PRINCIPLE
In all cases the "cash principle" will be adhered to, and no notice will be taken of any orders not accompanied by the money. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

☞ The *Journal* is for sale at all the Newspaper Depôts, and on all the Railroads throughout New-England. All orders should be addressed to
CHARLES O. ROGERS,
Journal Building,
No. 12 State-st., Boston, Mass.

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DIARIES FOR 1858 IN FINE BINDINGS—Are just the thing for holiday presents. A great variety of sizes and styles, published and for sale, wholesale and retail, by KIGGINS & KELLOGG, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.

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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AT A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING of the citizens of the VIIth Ward, without respect to party, held on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 31, pursuant to a public call, at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, WM. D. ANDREWS was called to the Chair, and LEWIS HOPPS was appointed Secretary. Mr. J. B. CLOSE offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, A few persons representing themselves as being exponents of the public opinion of this Ward, have taken it upon themselves to request of the Commissioners of Police that a person who is not a citizen of our Ward should be by them appointed as inspector for this District, and it being further reported that the Commissioners, basing their actions upon such representations, are about to make such appointment; therefore be it

Resolved, That while each has his personal preferences, as a body we disclaim the wish to advance the interest of any individual but are united in claiming for ourselves the right to have one Police appointment made from among our own citizens.

Resolved, That we have among our own citizens those who possess the necessary qualifications to fulfill the duties of the office of Inspector with credit to themselves and with honor to the department.

Resolved, That we do most respectfully, but earnestly and emphatically protest against the importing of any person from another district to exercise authority over us, in that capacity, feeling it to be a direct imputation either upon the integrity or capacity of our citizens.

Eloquent addresses were made in advocacy of the above resolutions by Zophar Mills, Esq., J. Brancoff Stevens, Dr. Snodgrass and Dr. Marsh, when they were unanimously adopted. On motion, a Committee of 25 were appointed by the Chair to wait upon the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police with a copy of the above resolutions, and more fully to express the views of our citizens on the subject.

COMMITTEE.

ZOPHAR MILLS,
DR. JOHN WITHERALL,
JAS. B. CLOSE,
WM. BANKS,
LEWIS HOPPS,
J. H. SACKET,
DR. A. SNODGRASS,
THOS. MURPHY,
DANIEL COGAR,
DANIEL T. WILLITTS,
D. S. S. SAMMIS,
MAHLON T. HEWITT,
J. B. STEVENS,
HENRY BARROW,
JOHN M. GALIGHER,
RICHARD POILLON,
WM. D. MURPHY,
S. T. McKINNY,
EDWIN WOOD,
WM. F. LINDSAY,
LUTHER RICHARDS,
DANIEL BERRIAN,
J. N. WATKINS,
NICHOLAS HOUSEMAN,
GEORGE H. ANDREWS.

On motion the Chairman was added to the Committee.

W. D. ANDREWS, Chairman.

LEWIS HOPPS, Secretary.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—A monthly meeting will be held at Head-quarters (No. 63 Lispenard-st.) on MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1858, at 7½ P. M. Important business making it necessary that every member should attend punctually. By order.

THOS. JEREMIAH, President.
A. W. JONES, Colonel.
WILLIAM W. HILLIKER, Secretary.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—The corps will assemble, at the Mercer House, THIS (Monday) EVENING, Jan. 4, in lieu of the regular meeting of Friday last, on business relative to the Pension bill now pending before Congress. By order.

ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

AN ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING WILL BE held in Bleecker Hall, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to be addressed by Aaron M. Powell, Oliver Johnson, and Susan B. Anthony, agents of the American Anti Slavery Society. Admission 10 cents.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A German to teach his language and piano—a French lady, to teach vocal and instrumental music—a French gentleman to teach piano. Also, a lady to teach French, music, drawing and painting. Apply to or address RICE & ANDREWS, National Teachers' Institute, No. 289 Broadway.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WANTS A SITUATION to teach Music, in New-York or Brooklyn; would not object to go a short distance in the country. Address G. E. S., *Times* office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price two cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed $6 a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; eight copies for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies for Twenty Dollars.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guaranty of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent to us for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

☞ JOHN PITTOCK, of Pittsburg, Pa., will deliver in any part of that city our DAILY, WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY editions. Apply at his office, next door to the Post-Office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the *Niagara* at Halifax, we receive London and Liverpool advices to the 19th ult., three days later. The English money market is reported easier, and consols had improved, but more failures had occurred. Among those mentioned are Messrs. POWELL & SON, of London and Manchester; Messrs. CHEESEBOROUGH & SONS, of Yorkshire, and SAALFIELD BROTHERS, of Leeds, woolen manufacturers; EDWARD SMITH, wool stapler, of London, and the Dartford and Gravesend Bank. In Hamburg, where the severity of the panic had somewhat abated, the suspension is announced of SCHULTE and SCHEMMAN. There had been important failures in Sweden, and, generally, in the north of Europe, the effects of the crisis are very disastrous. No political news of interest, and no later intelligence from India are received by this vessel. The fourth attempt to launch the *Leviathan* proved unsuccessful, and the event has been postponed *sine die*.

The Collins steamship *Atlantic*, from Liverpool on the 23d ult., is now fully due at this port, with four days' later news than that brought by the *Niagara*. Nothing had been seen of her at Sandy Hook, at a late hour last night.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, with WALKER's men on board, arrived at Norfolk on Friday, and are awaiting the disposition of the Government. They refuse to go on shore unless put off the ship by force, as they are penniless and have nowhere to go; and demand to be returned to Nicaragua, the home of their adoption. Two or three deaths have occurred on the voyage and since the arrival at Norfolk.

Mayor TIEMANN will enter upon the duties of his office to-day, and the Board of Supervisors, Aldermen and Councilmen will meet and organize. It is not likely that there will be much business done other than that of organizing, appointing Standing Committees, and receiving the Mayor's message.

Certain members of the Board of Councilmen, after consultation with Ex-Mayor WOOD, attempted to call a special meeting of the Board on Saturday. Messrs. BOOLE, J. W. HUNT, BECKFORD, WAUGH, SICKLES, CRAWFORD, VAN TINE and O'DONNELL signed the call, but other members refused to sign. The call was not issued, and the Board that adjourned on Thursday *sine die* stayed adjourned.

The Police Commissioners met on Saturday. In the absence of Gen. NYE, Mr. STRANAHAN took the chair. Very little business was transacted—the matter of appointments being purposely postponed till the meeting on Tuesday, when Mayor TIEMANN will take his seat in the Board for the first time. A resolution offered by Mr. BOWEN, directing the General Superintendent to adopt certain measures for securing a better discipline and more strict attention to duty on the part of the members of the force, was adopted. In secret session Mr. BOWEN's resolutions, providing for a curtailment in the special detailed corps, and making specific assignments of detailed officers and surgeons, was adopted without dissent.

Coroner CONNERY has commenced an investigation into the cause of the death of MICHAEL SHEEHAN, an ex-Policeman, who died on Thursday last at his residence, No 7 Rector-street. His physician gave a certificate of death from *delirium tremens*, and arrangements were being made by his friends for his interment, but intelligence being communicated to the Coroner that his death was caused by violence received at the hands of several rowdies, some ten days since, at a drinking-saloon in Pearl-street, an inquiry into the case was ordered. It is alleged that the deceased was set upon and beaten in a brutal manner, after which the assailants stuffed cigar-lighters between his fingers and set fire to them, and also attempted to force liquor down his throat. The parties charged with the offence state that SHEEHAN was stupidly drunk, and that the acts charged were done in sport. Two persons, named EDWARD MURPHY and JOHN TAGAN, have been arrested; the latter is an ex-policeman.

The marine losses for the month of December amount to $1,116,300, chiefly on American vessels. The whole number lost is 33—3 steamers, 9 ships, 3 barks, five brigs, eleven schooners, and two sloops. There were 230 steamboats lost on the lakes, rivers, and bays of the United States, by explosions, fires, collisions, snags, &c. The loss of life was less than during the previous year.

The total number of immigrants arrived at this port during the past year is 185,847. The largest immigration known was during 1854, when the number was 319,223. The amount of money brought by the immigrants of 1857 is estimated at $13,000,000.

During the past year there were 13 murders committed in this City, 50 homicides and 58 suicides.

The City Inspector reports 430 deaths in the City last week,—a larger number by 37 than those of the week preceding. There were 21 deaths by small-pox and 56 from consumption. Inflammation of the lungs carried off 29.

The tax-books at the office of the Receiver of Taxes were opened on Sept. 7. Since then the receipts have been as follows:

September	$928,092 40
October	1,292,321 54
November	3,390,377 67
December	698,092 51
Total	$6,308,884 12

The General Markets, on Saturday, were devoid of animation. A moderate business was reported in Flour at unchanged prices. Wheat was dull and drooping. Corn and Rye were in fair demand at steady rates. Prime four-rowed State Barley declined to 72c. ℔ bushel. Cotton was somewhat brisker, but prices favored buyers. Provisions were quiet, and Pork was less valuable. Groceries were inactive at old figures. No important movement transpired in other branches of business. The receipts of Breadstuffs were limited.

Governor NEWELL, of New-Jersey, has postponed the execution of DONNELLY from the 8th to the 13th of January—the longest period allowed by law.

THE CITY TAX.—Several very important ordinances were pending in one branch or the other of the Common Council at the hour of its demise on Thursday last. Among them was the one authorizing *the tax levy* for 1858. As that document came from the Comptroller it authorized a tax to the amount of $7,782,743. In the Board of Councilmen it was referred to the Finance Committee, which reported additions to the amount of $239,909; these were voted by the Board. The Aldermen added $85,300 more, making the aggregate $8,107,652. With this addition, it was returned to the Councilmen, where its final passage was defeated by a failure to suspend the rules.

The point of dispute was the item authorizing the payment of $10,000 to Mayor WOOD, to reimburse him for the expenses he had incurred in contesting the constitutionality of the Police Law, and in contending against the Governor's appointment of a Street Commissioner. Against its allowance was urged the Mayor's written promise to pay the costs out of his own pocket, if the law should be declared constitutional. On the other side was urged the fact that the Common Council had expressly directed the Mayor, by resolution, to contest the validity of these laws. It seems to us clear that the Mayor should not be compelled to defray the cost of this litigation out of his own pocket. He was acting on behalf of the City,—although very wrongfully and foolishly: and this is a penalty which the people must pay for electing wrong-headed and foolish rulers. The actual, necessary expenses incurred by him in carrying the case through the Courts should be paid, and no more.

The legislation left unfinished by the last Common Council must be taken up afresh by the new one,—the progress made already going for nothing. We presume the Tax Levy will be among the topics which will first engage the attention of the new City Government.

Kansas at Washington.

Senator PUGH, of Ohio, seems to be ambitious of pacifying Kansas. Apparently convinced of the injustice and impracticability of the Lecompton movement, and unwilling to follow in the wake of DOUGLAS, he has prepared a scheme of his own, which he intends to press upon Congress. According to our Washington correspondent, Senator PUGH proposes to admit Kansas as a State under the Lecompton Constitution, and *then* require the Slavery question to be submitted to the vote of the people in April next.

The first objection which occurs to this scheme is that it embodies the principle of Congressional intervention in its worst form. It is not simply intervention in the affairs of a *Territory*, but of a *State*. Kansas is to be admitted,—and then,—after she has become a sovereign member of the Confederacy,—*Congress* requires the question of Slavery to be submitted to the popular vote. If Congress may exact this of Kansas after her admission, why not of Mississippi and South Carolina also? The precedent thus established would be the most available weapon ever put into the hands of the ultra Abolitionists. They would immediately demand that Congress should direct a submission of the Slavery question to the people of Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee.

Senator PUGH, moreover, does not contemplate the submission of any other portion of the Constitution to the vote of the people, at any time. It is to be forced upon them just as it is,—with Slavery:—and the only compensation offered them is the privilege of voting upon Slavery in April. We apprehend the people of Kansas would not be especially grateful for the boon. If they are admitted as a State, against their will, under this Lecompton document, they will very speedily take steps to rid themselves of the whole of it, without asking permission of Senator PUGH or of Congress. They will then be sovereign over their own affairs, and can make just such a Constitution as they may see fit.

Mr. PUGH will accomplish nothing, either for Kansas or himself, by the introduction of such a bill. It cannot command the support of either party or either section. The Kansas question is in a fair way of settling itself. One election, upon part of the Constitution, has already been held: another, upon the whole, takes place to-day. The President has recognized the validity of both, and will undoubtedly be governed in his official action by the results which they may exhibit. If the Constitution in either form received on the 21st ult. more votes than are cast against it to-day, he will be fully justified in recommending its adoption by Congress and the admission of Kansas under it. If, on the contrary, it shall appear that the majority votes *against* the Constitution, neither the President nor Congress can possibly ignore that fact. They cannot *force* a State *into* the Union against the declared will of a decided majority of its inhabitants. And all that will remain to be done will be, either the passage of an enabling act as proposed by Senator DOUGLAS, or no action at all,—leaving the whole matter in the hands of the Kansas Legislature.

Senator PUGH will find this much the shortest and the surest road to the pacification of Kansas and the harmonizing of the Democratic Party.

Our First Independent Mayor.

The eloquent Irish orator, SHIEL, once said that it was necessary, in order to do anything in the House of Commons, to repeat what you had to say three hundred times—the first hundred to make yourself heard, the second to be contradicted, and the third to convince them of the truth of what you said. The same rule holds good with an intelligent public, except that, instead of three hundred, it might be nearer the mark to say nine hundred. There must be an incessant reiteration of the same fact, day after day; it must be presented in all sorts of shapes, and illustrated in all sorts of ways; it must be presented in prose and jingled in verse; it must be joked about, and preached about, treated lightly and solemnly, sagaciously and nonsensically, before the public at large can become so familiarized with the subject that they will begin to think about it and talk about it. This point having been gained, then follows the second stage of contradiction and argumentation; reams of paper must be destroyed in presenting the views of the opposition, and day after day must be spent in allowing the spirit of contradiction to exhaust itself. The second stage having been passed, then follows the third and last, when the public mind passively receives the truths that have been so long proclaimed in the highways, and conviction comes slowly, but surely, in the end.

The course of municipal reform in this City is a rather striking illustration in point. Now that the first step has been taken towards the accomplishment of the purpose at which the Press of this City have been so incessantly working the past three or four years, it seems incredible that the people should have been so slow to perceive the truths which have been so loudly and constantly shouted in their ears. The simple truth had to be proclaimed more than three hundred times—we have repeated it much oftener than that, we believe, in the columns of the TIMES—that reform in our municipal affairs could never be accomplished until the people would forget their party predilections, and elect a Chief Magistrate on the sole ground of his fitness for the office. But, by dint of an incessant repetition of this fact, the truth was at last acknowledged, and to-day witnesses the triumph of its acknowledgment. For the first time in the recent history of the City, a Mayor assumes office free from all party obligations, and bound only to regard the welfare of the people. This, it is true, is but one step towards municipal reform; but it is a most important one; and the first step having been taken, the others will be comparatively easy, provided the matter is pursued with proper resolution.

Our new Mayor enters upon the discharge of his duties to-day under circumstances which might excite the envy of any man ambitious of gaining honorable distinction. He has the good fortune of being intrusted with the work of inaugurating a new principle in our municipal affairs; he has the errors and mistakes of his predecessor for a warning, and the good-will of the community to cheer and sustain him in any straightforward, upright course which he may adopt. Mayor TIEMANN enjoys the reputation of being a thoroughly honest man,—and this is, of itself, a very important qualification for the proper discharge of the duties of his office. He will have the confidence of the community to start with,—and he will lose it only by very glaring mistakes or very marked weaknesses.

As a matter of course he will be beset on every side by men who will claim his favor as a reward for service rendered in his election. Such claims, perhaps, cannot be ignored, but they must always be held rigidly subordinate to the public good. The new Charter clothes the Mayor with enlarged powers,—but these must not be perverted to party or to personal ends. We trust the new Mayor will prove himself fully competent to the arduous and responsible position in which he has been so honorably placed. So far as we are concerned, we shall pursue, in regard to his administration, the same course we pursued in regard to that of his predecessor,—the same we endeavor to pursue towards all public officers. We shall support him in what is right, and condemn whatever is wrong, in his administration of public affairs.

The Nicaragua Question.

Intimations come from Washington that in spite of General CASS and the letter-writers, the Administration is not quite prepared to crucify Commodore PAULDING for having transcended the letter, in obedience to the spirit, of its instructions. It is now said that he will be reproved by letter for having trespassed upon the soil of Nicaragua and seized General WALKER after he had gone beyond the jurisdiction of the United States,—but that he will not be cashiered or even called home for trial. It is also reported that Gen. WALKER has made a formal demand upon our Government for indemnity,—and some wag in Congress has promised to introduce a resolution directing his immediate return, in a national vessel and at the national expense, to the place where PAULDING found him. It needed only this to render ridiculous all the declamation that has been made public about the violation of WALKER's rights. If he has been outraged to the extent implied by all this rhetoric, then he ought to be taken back. As we stated at the beginning of the discussion, the only party that can have any ground for complaint is Nicaragua. WALKER himself, having violated our laws, has no right to complain of being brought back to answer for that offence.

Whatever may be the immediate result of Commodore PAULDING's action, the President owes it to himself and to the country to prevent any *renewal* of the crusade against Nicaragua from our States, which he has condemned so justly and emphatically in his Message. They are not only disgraceful to the government which permits them, but hurtful to the object at which they professedly aim. Mr. BUCHANAN said very truly in his Message, that these hostile expeditions discourage emigration and prevent the colonization of Nicaragua by peaceful and laborious industry from the United States. If events could be left to their own course, there is not the slightest doubt that Nicaragua and the other Central American States would very speedily invite settlers from the North, and receive large and constant contributions from the wealth, labor, and enterprise of the American Union. The inevitable result of this process would be the Americanization of the Isthmus,—the introduction there of American institutions, social and political, and the development of the resources of the country.

This is a result which all must desire to see accomplished:—and the natural influence of commerce, and of that intercourse which peaceful and friendly relations would induce, would certainly and speedily bring it about. WALKER's operations have greatly retarded the whole movement, and can never result in anything but injury to that country and disgrace to our own.

The laws which are designed to prevent hostile movements against nations with which we are at peace are defective, and ought to be amended. If our Government is sincere in the object which it professes, then greater certainty should be given to these laws, so that their evasion might be less easy and less constant. If it is not sincere, then they should be repealed at once. We hope that some movement will be made in Congress to accomplish either one or the other of these results. As things stand now, our Government is universally suspected of being either hypocritical in its professions, or imbecile in the accomplishment of its professed designs.

Broadway Mendicants.

The festivities and brightness of New-Year's Day were not a little marred by the great numbers of beggars who availed themselves of the general hilarity to make their appeals for charity. Gay "callers" as they hurried from house to house, were beset by swarms of importunate little mendicants, who had the perseverance of sturdy veterans in their business. These little creatures abounded in all the principal streets and avenues; but it was in Broadway where all beggardom held high carnival, and strove to excite sympathy by the exhibitions of woe and wretchedness. There was one particular style of appeal which was specially monopolized by the Chinamen, who are wonderful experts in the arts of mendicancy. One of them coiled himself up on the sunny pavement with a placard attached to him, on which was inscribed "This Chinaman is starving;" while a short distance from him was another of his countrymen with a paper before him, on which was written in perfectly good English "I am starving;" from which we should infer that starving for a living was a rather prosperous business, for there is always at least one Chinaman on the sidewalk of Broadway in that condition. When one of them goes home to his rice and chop-sticks he is probably relieved by a partner who takes his place and enacts his part in a truly artistic manner.

The weather was so warm and genial that it was no wonder the poor and miserable should take the opportunity of coming out from their wretched holes to bask in the sunshine. But there was no occasion for them to make such an ostentatious display of their infirmities in the crowded highway as they did on New-Year's. Every miserable pauper in the City who had any bodily infirmity, appeared to have come into Broadway to exhibit it for the purpose of gain. Men with stumps of arms, deformed children, and Ethiopians without legs, were there in great force, and dirty-faced drabs with consumptive children, hired for the occasion, made attacks on the gay throng without intermission during the day.

The well-dressed and sedate policemen, who were unusually numerous in Broadway, did not appear to think it was any business of theirs to see that the sidewalks were not incumbered by squalid beggars and starving Chinamen. The lazzaroni of King BOMBA never had freer license to disport their raggedness in the sunshine of Naples, than our Broadway beggars enjoyed on New-Year's day.

If these poor creatures were as needy as they appeared to be, if they were starving and homeless, then they should have been immediately taken care of and sent to the Almshouse, and the character of the City saved from the disgrace of permitting the sick and feeble poor to perish in the streets in the midst of plenty. But, if they were impostors, or beggars by profession, who chose to beg rather than work, they were equally entitled to the attentions of the Police, and should have been committed to prison as vagabonds. Our public streets, especially upon holidays, ought to be kept free from such disgusting objects as starving Chinamen who make permanent locations on the sidewalks, and obstruct the travel of such a crowded thoroughfare as Broadway.

A REMARKABLE MAYOR.—Mayor RICE, of Boston, vacates his office at noon to-day, and the papers of that city are loud in extolling his praises. He has been but two years in office, and during that time, by his efficient administration, the debt of the City has been *decreased* a quarter of a million of dollars, while the public property of the city has been greatly augmented and increased in value. What a contrast he offers to another Mayor, who also vacates his office to-day at noon!

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Thalberg testimonial on Saturday was a brilliant affair, and must have been peculiarly gratifying to the amiable gentleman in whose honor it was got up. The morning performance of "Lucia" was crowded, and at night the sale of tickets had to be stopped. In consequence of this circumstance, Mr. ULLMAN, with his usual vivacity, announces another Thalberg Testimonial this afternoon and night. Those who were disappointed on Saturday may console themselves, for the programme is nearly the same, the only important change being the substitution of the "Traviata" for the "Lucia."

The feature of Saturday evening's programme was MOZART's "Requiem," which, although not new here, was given—so far as soloists were concerned—under peculiarly favorable circumstances. So much has been written about this work, about its strange origin, about its mournful completion, that it would be unprofitable to dip into musical biography for novelty. The "Requiem" is a learned work, written in the strict church style, but with more fluency and vaster resources than the old masters could command. A Catholic work, in every sense of the word, it needs a Catholic cathedral, with solemn lights, dim vistas and impressive ceremonies, to make it truly grand and earnest. More than this, it should be heard by itself, or, at all events, before the attention has been taxed by other things. These conditions not being attainable at the Academy of Music on Saturday night, it followed, as a matter of course, that the work fell heavily on the audience, and simply played out the house. It was well given by the executants, but a little better observance of light and shade would have been an improvement. The "Requiem" will be repeated to-night.

The programme contained also BEETHOVEN's Fifth Symphony, and by the same composer an overture called "The Consecration of the House." Both were played well by a full orchestra. The overture is one of BEETHOVEN's later works, and is one of the most powerfully brilliant compositions he has left to the world. It should be repeated. Madame CARADORI sang the inevitable prayer from "Der Freischutz" most admirably. Mr. VIEUXTEMPS played his *Fantasia appassionata* with symphonic accompaniment, and Mr. THALBERG played a couple of solos, one of which—a matter-of-fact fantasia on "Lilly Dale"—was entirely unworthy of him. Mr. FORMES sang SCHUBERT's "Wanderer" (with Mr. THALBERG at the piano) and in response to an *encore*, a simple, charming Volkslied. These two pieces were the gems of the evening. Such singing has never been heard in the concert room.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—Mr. BROUGHAM's new burlesque of "Columbus" is the attraction here. If it is not so funny as "Pocahontas," it is in every respect far superior as a literary work. The bright and graceful fluency of the versification is worthy of Mr. PLANCHE, who in this style of composition is the accepted master. The plot is necessarily thin and not at all dramatic, but Mr. BROUGHAM has treated it with romantic care and makes it go a long way. The burlesque is excellently acted by Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mrs. L. WESTON DAVENPORT, &c. It will be will be played to-night with "The Gun Trick," and "You're Another."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—To-night Mr. T. B. JOHNSTON takes his benefit at this house. The play is "the Poor of New-York," in which Mr. JOHNSTON has an excellent part.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—Mr. TOM TAYLOR's last new Comedy, "An Unequal Match," will be produced here to-night, followed by the Pantomime "Harlequin Blue Beard."

BROADWAY THEATRE.—VAN AMBURGH's Equestrian and Zoological Company is still here. The programme to-night contains several new features.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The new pantomime of the "Golden Egg" has proved eminently successful, and will be repeated every night this week. The RAVELS appear in two other pieces.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—"The Pioneer," "Boreas" and the "French Spy" will be given to-night.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Equestrian performances on a grand scale by the triple company of SANDS, NATHANS & Co.; and a performance of the "Scourge of the Ocean" by the dramatic company.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The romantic spectacular burlesque of "Valentine and Orson" is the special attraction here. A variety of entertainments in the afternoon.

SURROGATE'S COURT—THE NEW SURROGATE TAKES HIS SEAT.—EDWARD C. WEST, Esq., the new Surrogate, took his seat on Saturday, and entered upon the duties of his office. It is understood that he does not intend making any change in his assistants at present. The nature of the business of the office is such as to require not only faithful but experienced assistants, so that extensive changes, while he himself is new to the work, might create confusion.

☞ The Public Schools of New-York City and Brooklyn will resume their daily sessions this morning. The evening schools of this City will reopen this evening.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—No. 43 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Pugh's Bill for the Pacification of Kansas.

GEN. WALKER STILL AT THE CAPITAL.

Expected Movements in Congress Relative to Nicaraguan Affairs.

Walker's Men on the Saratoga at Norfolk.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 3.

Mr. PUGH intends, to-morrow, to give notice of a bill for the pacification of Kansas, providing for her admission as a State under the Lecompton Constitution; that after the act passes the President shall certify the fact to the two Federal Judges of the Supreme Court of Kansas, who shall thereupon issue a proclamation for the election of a Legislature on the 7th of April next; and that this Legislature, when convened, shall submit the Slavery question fairly to a vote of the people. The bill will also reduce the boundary of the Territory on the west.

By this measure Kansas would be admitted immediately, without awaiting even the trifling review of the Constitution suggested. PUGH seems to think that this proposition will whip DOUGLAS in, and save the Democratic party from disruption.

Private Kansas advices indicate that the total vote at the late election will foot up about four thousand five hundred, including over two thousand probably fraudulent.

General WALKER is still here. The fillibusters on board the *Saratoga*, at Norfolk, positively refuse to go on shore, unless they can be put off by force. They say they are penniless and helpless, and have nowhere to go if ashore, and demand to be returned to Nicaragua, the home of their adoption. The Administration are sadly perplexed what to do under the circumstances.

The Committee on Foreign Relations of the House are expected to report a resolution to-morrow, calling on the President for all documents, instructions, &c., relative to the case. In answer, the President will transmit a special message. Senator DOUGLAS proposes a similar move in the Senate.

The President says it is utterly out of the question to return the Fillibusters to Nicaragua. The only possibility of relief for them is in pecuniary indemnity, which will be urged.

General WALKER will not go South for several days.

Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL has prepared and proposes to offer in the House of Representatives to-morrow, a series of resolutions in relation to the seizure of WALKER and his men by Commodore PAULDING.

The resolutions denounce and disavow the act, direct compensation to be made to the parties arrested, and that they and their arms shall be restored to where they were found.

If these resolutions can be got in, they will afford the text for an animated debate, in which the affairs of Nicaragua and the entire fillibuster affair will be fully discussed.

CLINGMAN, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is understood to sympathize strongly with the fillibusters.

There is no probability that any practical measures forwarding the views of the fillibusters can be carried through either House, but the friends of WALKER may be able to embarrass his opponents by legislative devices, so as eventually to force the majority to some measures of compromise.

General SCOTT has recently arranged for the establishment of a reliable Army Express between Fort Kearney and the troops of the Salt Lake Expedition.

The Post-Office Department, during the impending difficulties, will transport the mails for Utah and the troops to Fort Kearney, whence they will be forwarded by the Army semi-weekly, as nearly as possible.

Senator GWIN gives a dinner party to-morrow, to the Select Committee of the Senate on the Pacific Railroad, a very agreeable way of bringing the gentlemen together and inaugurating the new effort in behalf of the great measure of the age, a measure in which Mr. GWIN has always manifested the liveliest interest and heartiest zeal.

Hon. Z. CHANDLER, of Michigan, has returned to the city with his family. They are stopping at the National. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 1.

The President had a special reception of Diplomatic Corps and their families at 11 o'clock to-day. The attendance was full and the scene an interesting one.

At 11½ o'clock the officers of the Army and Navy were received. There was a large number in attendance in full uniform.

At 12 o'clock the doors of the White House were opened for a general reception, and an immense number of persons paid their respects to the President and Miss LANE.

The Cabinet officers and other prominent residents also had New-Year receptions, and received a great many calls.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 2.

Brevet Col. HARVEY BROWN, of the 2d Artillery, has been ordered, with the companies and officers in his command, to immediately proceed to the organization of a school for artillery practice at Fort Monroe, Virginia, of which he is appointed commandant.

A weekly mail having been established by the Postmaster-General from Leavenworth to Fort Kearney, the mail between that point and Fort Laramie will be transmitted by the commandant at Fort Kearney, and between Fort Laramie and the nearest station to the troops for Utah, by the commandant of Laramie, as near as possible.

These mails are to be semi-monthly, leaving on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Ten of the most reliable and experienced of the Delaware and Shawnee, or civilized Indians, with fifty mules and four light wagons, will perform the service.

Lieut.-General SCOTT arrived here this morning, and shortly afterwards paid his respects to the President. He will remain several days, arranging matters in reference to the campaign against the Mormons the ensuing Spring.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 3.

The *Union* of this morning, in speaking of Nicaraguan affairs, says: "It is quite clear that the breaking up of WALKER's expedition was the very result contemplated by his previous instructions, however much the mode and manner of the interruption may have been in conflict with either Commodore PAULDING's instructions, or the strict rules of international law. It is not probable that those instructions contemplated the landing of our forces on the soil of Nicaragua, but it is not probable either that the Government of Nicaragua will complain of the aggression." It also says the policy of the President, as enunciated in his Message, will undoubtedly be pursued relative to Nicaragua; but is non-committal in regard to the views of the Administration on Commodore PAULDING's course.

General WALKER was serenaded last night.

Rumor of Secret Instructions.

Special Dispatch to the Richmond South.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 31.

The Administration is anxious to escape its responsibility for WALKER's capture. It is publishing the general orders issued to the Home Squadron, but *the fact is carefully concealed that particular instructions had been communicated, a portion of which was to the effect that the expedition, if it escaped interception on the sea, might be captured while debarking.* WALKER has no hope of being reinstated in Nicaragua by this Government. He will prefer a claim of indemnity to Congress for about a million of dollars. He says that he will await even a [illegible] before proceeding southward. IXION.

The Arrest of Walker and his Men.

GREAT INDIGNATION MEETING AT MOBILE.

MOBILE, Saturday, Jan. 2.

A great Nicaragua indignation meeting was held to-night, at which resolutions were passed censuring the Administration, and demanding WALKER's restoration and the repeal of the neutrality laws. Many prominent Democrats were present and made speeches.

ARRIVAL OF WALKER'S MEN AT NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Saturday, Jan. 2.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, with General WALKER's men, arrived in Hampton Roads to-day. All were well.

The *Saratoga* came up to the naval anchorage this morning.

NORFOLK, Sunday, Jan. 3.

Some of General WALKER's officers are ashore, on parole. Private THOMAS DONOHUE, of Brooklyn, died last night. Private PETER OAKES died on the voyage. Adjutant BILES has been arrested for grand larceny, committed in Philadelphia. Mrs. BUTLER and three children are among the prisoners. The officers and crew of the *Saratoga* are in good health.

Marine Disasters.

LOSS OF THE BARK SAM SLICK.

BOSTON, Sunday, Jan. 3.

The American bark *Sam Slick*, from Boston for London, put into St. Michaels (Azores) on the 4th ult., leaky. The crew cut away the masts, and threw the cargo overboard, and were obliged ultimately to abandon her. She was also accidentally set on fire. She lies on the rocks four miles west of St Michaels, a total loss. The crew were saved.

THE STEAMSHIP MAGNOLIA IN DISTRESS.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Jan. 3.

The steamship *Magnolia*, which put in here in distress on Saturday, was bound for Berwick's Bay, Texas. She was out in a gale from the 25th to the 30th ult. Her damages are, however, slight, and will require but a few days to repair them.

LOSS OF THE SHIP JUNIPER.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Jan. 2.

The ship *Juniper*, of Philadelphia, from Rio de Janeiro for New-York, went ashore one hundred miles south of Pernambuco, and she, with her cargo, consisting of six thousand bags of coffee, became a total loss. The crew were saved.

THE BRIG NAMEAUG IN DISTRESS.

NORFOLK, Sunday, Jan. 3.

The brig *Nameaug*, Capt. ROGERS, from New-York for Pensacola, with brick, was dismasted off Cape Henry, 25th ult., and arrived here leaky.

Sailing of the Niagara from Halifax and her Arrival in Boston.

HALIFAX, Saturday, Jan. 2.

The *Niagara* sailed for Boston at 4 A. M., and her mails will be due in New-York at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Weather cloudy and calm.

BOSTON, Sunday, Jan. 3.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool, *via* Halifax, was signalled from Highland Light, (Cape Cod.) at 12:45 P. M., and reached her dock at East Boston, at about 5 o'clock, this evening. The mails for the South were forwarded by to-night's train, which left here at 8 P. M., and will be due in New-York at 6 o'clock to-morrow (Monday) morning.

There is nothing of importance in the English papers to hand, in addition to the Halifax dispatch.

From Boston.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS—THE FREE CITY LIBRARY.

BOSTON, Friday, Jan. 1.

DANIEL W. GOOCH, of Melrose, was nominated by the Republicans to-day to represent the Seventh District in place of Mr. BANKS.

BOSTON, Saturday, Jan. 2.

GEO. OSBORN has been nominated by the Democrats in the Seventh District for Congress.

The spacious and elegant building erected on Boylston-street for the Boston Free City Library, was dedicated yesterday afternoon, with interesting ceremonies. Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, and Mayor RICE, were among the speakers.

There was very little observance of New-Year's Day here.

The Execution of Donnelly Postponed, &c.

NEWARK, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 3.

At the special request of DONNELLY, Governor NEWELL has changed the day of his execution from the 8th to the 13th of January, the longest period, under the Constitution of New-Jersey, to which it could be delayed by the action of the Governor.

Considerable excitement was caused this morning in the Park-street Presbyterian Church. Soon after the services had commenced, an old gentleman was observed to be sinking in his pew. The members rushed to his assistance, but he had died from disease of the heart. His name was JOSEPH H. LYNN, and he resided in Windham, Morris County, being here on a visit.

The Weather.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Jan. 2.

It snowed here nearly all day yesterday. To-day the weather is fine and mild and clear. The thermometer stands at 20° above zero.

QUEBEC, Saturday, Jan. 2.

The weather is cloudy here and the wind West. At Lower Town the thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning stood at 17° above zero; at Upper Town at the same hour it was 11° above.

TORONTO, Friday, Jan. 1.

There is but little snow as yet. The great bulk of wheat here is being held back on account of the bad state of the roads. Partial relief to the present hard times is expected, when it will move forward.

The Canada Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Friday, Jan. 1.

The Royal Mail Steamer *Canada* arrived here at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and sailed again at three. She was detained on the passage here from Boston by heavy gales. The weather here is clear and the wind westerly.

Accidental Deaths.

NEW-HAVEN, Friday, Jan. 1.

THEODORE STARR, only son of GEORGE STARR, Jr., of Danbury, aged 18 years, while skating on a pond in this town this morning, broke through the ice and was drowned. He was a worthy and well-educated young man.

JAMES BENJAMIN, son of Deacon EVERARD BENJAMIN, was killed this afternoon by being crushed by an engine turning a corner of George-street. He was a promising young man.

The Case of Mr. Tuckerman.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Friday, Jan. 1.

It is stated that there will be no preliminary examination of Mr. TUCKERMAN, charged with robbing the mails, to-morrow, and that probably there will not be any at all.

Canadian Elections.

TORONTO, Friday, Jan. 1.

The greater portion of the elections are over. Mr. MORRISON, candidate for Receiver General, was defeated yesterday. This makes the third Cabinet Minister defeated in Upper Canada—the opposition are gaining ground.

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Conviction of a Murderer.

PITTSBURG, Thursday, Dec. 31.

LUTZ, who killed O'LEARY, in the month of June, last year, in a street fight, was this evening found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Obituary.

Miss ELIZA LESLIE, the well-known author of a variety of works on Domestic Economy, died at Gloucester, N. J., on New-Year's Day, aged 69. Miss LESLIE was a native of Philadelphia. Her first published work was the volume of "Seventy-five Receipts," which was followed by sundry books for children, Magazine tales, "Pencil Sketches," "Amelia," the "Behavior Book" and others. Her death was occasioned by an injury received in Gloucester during the past Summer.

Court of General Sessions.

The January Term of the Court of General Sessions will commence this morning, before the City Judge, the new Recorder, Mr. BARNARD, not presiding before the February Term. Mr. SWEENEY is the new District-Attorney, and Mr. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assistant District-Attorney for the last three years, will still continue to fill that post. One of the last official acts of Mr. A. OAKEY HALL was to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of LIPPINCOTT and ROBERTS, indicted for an alleged fraudulent issue of coal stock. The indictment was brought before the notice of Recorder SMITH, some weeks ago, when it became evident that the prosecution was of a malicious nature. The Calendar for the present Term is an important one. Among the capital charges to be tried is that pending against TOOLE, CONNOR, HAGAN, and "Sailor DAN," for the Greenwich-street outrage and homicide.

Anniversary of Judah Touro's Decease—Mortuary Services at the Green-Street Synagogue.

At the Green-street Synagogue, yesterday afternoon, the "Jahrszeit" or mortuary services for the 4th anniversary of the decease of the late JUDAH TOURO were performed by the Gemeleth Chased Society, in the presence of a large congregation. Rev. Dr. RITTERMAN and the choir first chanted the evening prayers, with reading of Scripture in the Hebrew tongue, after which an eloquent discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. RAPHALL. The text was: Proverbs, 10th chapter, 7th verse. "The memory of the just is blessed;" or, as the Rev. Doctor translated it from the Hebrew: "The memory of the righteous is a blessing." It was the memory of a righteous man, he said, that had brought them together in that place on a day to them so unusual. They had met to acquit themselves of a debt due to the memory of JUDAH TOURO,—to celebrate the Jahrszeit, or anniversary of his death. They all knew the duties of that celebration. Every man, woman and child in Israel knew that it meant that the anniversary of a parent's decease should be observed with prayer and fasting by his kindred. JUDAH TOURO left no issue. There was no son of his to implore the grace of God on his memory. But should then his Jahrszeit be neglected, and no voice be raised in prayer and no tear shed to his memory? Some might say it was a matter of indifference, for prayer and praise were alike useless to him, but let such apply the Jahrszeit, or its neglect, to their own homes. From the tomb the voice of nature cried, that though JUDAH TOURO had left no son of his loins, yet, by virtue of his bequests, they were all constituted inheritors of the debt to his memory.

He was in every way a self-made man. The son of a poor minister, he died a millionaire, and he owed his wealth, not to lucky speculations, but to sober industry, perfect integrity and well-directed economy. Dr. RAPHALL proceeded to give a brief outline of JUDAH TOURO's history, not omitting his services in General JACKSON's army at the Battle of New-Orleans, where he was struck down by a cannon-ball and left for dead, until a Gentile friend went forth to look for him, found him still living, and conveyed him home. He did not forget that Gentile aid, for profuse as he was in his charities and princely in his benefactions, his bequests were made to Gentile as well as Jewish institutions; his charity was not bounded by faith or lineage. Public institutions and private individuals, of all creeds, might join in saying of JUDAH TOURO that "the memory of the righteous is a blessing." Nor was his liberality to Gentiles to be attributed to lukewarmness to his own faith, for he was a whole-souled Israelite, and would have resisted any assault upon his religion, with all the energy that made him risk his life on the battle-field at New-Orleans. Not because he was indifferent to his creed, but because he was animated by the true spirit of the Israelite, who, looking on all mankind, can exclaim: "Have we not one Father? Has not one God created us?" The Jewish faith, urged the Doctor, was one of great tolerance and did not "shut the gates of mercy" on Gentiles, and JUDAH TOURO, in the dispensation of his charities, gave as freely to Gentile as to Israelite.

This interesting discourse being concluded, Rev. Dr. RITTERMAN chanted, in Hebrew, a prayer for the soul of the deceased, and the customary mortuary services were then executed by the choir. In front of the pulpit hung a picture of JUDAH TOURO's monument at Newport, R. I., whither his body was removed from New-Orleans, the place of his death. Underneath this picture was suspended the funeral lamp, always used on such occasions, and which burns twenty-four hours from the time of the commencement of the services.

Mr. Devlin and the Corporation Counsel.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The Corporation Counsel in communicating to the Board of Aldermen, on the 30th of December, ult., the fact that judgment had been recovered against the City by default, by the Street Commissioner and his Deputy, for an amount which at the time was not due, but that no loss would result to the City because he had compelled the parties to refund, neglected to mention the important facts that at the time the money was refunded, it was actually due to the parties, and that it was only refunded by them at his request in order that no fault might be found with his department for allowing the judgment to be taken by default, and that the only effect of his action was to put the parties to the trouble of another action to recover the amount refunded.

The Corporation Counsel should have given to the public the same explanation which was given to him, and which was as follows:

On the 24th April, 1857, a resolution was adopted by the Board of Councilmen, a certified copy of which is hereto annexed. On the same day an ordinance passed the same Board reorganizing entirely the Street Department of the City under the new Charter. It was supposed that the resolution referred to was a portion of this ordinance, inasmuch as it related to the same subject matter, and passed on the same day, and when it was announced a few days afterwards that this ordinance reorganizing the Department had been concurred in by the Board of Aldermen and approved by the Mayor, it was supposed, of course, that the resolution increasing the salaries took effect with the rest of the act, and under this impression, that the suits referred to were brought for salary at the increased rate.

It subsequently, however, turned out that this ordinance increasing the salaries was a separate act, which had not been concurred in by the Board of Aldermen or approved by the Mayor until after the judgments had been actually recovered. This discovery appears to have been made by the Corporation Counsel on the 28th December last; and although the ordinance increasing the salaries of the Street Commissioner and his Deputy to the amount recovered by them was then in full force as a law, entitling the Street Commissioner and his Deputy to the salaries claimed and recovered by them, at his request the parties refunded the money, not under any idea that any wrong had been perpetrated, but simply to enable the Counsel to relieve his department from a charge of want of attention and with the understanding that an action should at once be commenced for the recovery of the amount refunded.

CHARLES DEVLIN.

STREET DEPARTMENT, Jan. 2, 1858.

Resolved, That the salary of the Street Commissioner be increased to five thousand dollars per annum, and the salary of Deputy Street Commissioner to twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, both of which to date from the 1st of January, 1857.

Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, April 24, 1857.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Dec. 14, 1857.
Approved by the Mayor, Dec. 17, 1857.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk C. C.

The New State Officers, and their Deputies and Clerks.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of State—Gideon J. Tucker.
Deputy—Samuel W. Morton, of Oneida.
Chief Clerk—A. N. Wakefield, of Otsego.
Clerks—Chas. W. Ward, of New-York; Diederick Willers, Jr., of Seneca; George H. Harrison, of New-York; John Linsky, of Kings.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Comptroller—Sanford E. Church.
Deputy—Philip Phelps.
Accountant—Peter Keyser.
Chief Tax Clerk—Edgar A. Barber.
Entry Clerk—Beverly R. Hasbrouck.
Tax Clerks—C. Sloan and Henry Evans.
Insurance Clerk—Royal Chamberlain.
Messrs. Lawyer, Spencer and Leal remain for the present.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Treasurer—Isaac V. Vanderpoel.
Deputy—Cornelius Ten Broeck.
Clerks—Louis Voetz and Mr. Baker.

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

State Engineer and Surveyor—Van Rensselaer Richmond.
Deputy—George R. Perkins, of Utica.
Clerks—B. Van Rensselaer and J. Wesley Smith.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Attorney-General—Lyman Tremain.
Deputy—Stephen H. Hammond.

Fires.

ALARMS OF FIRE.—There were two alarms of fire yesterday, one shortly before 3 P. M., and another at 6 P. M. The first was caused by the escape of smoke from a smoke-house attached to No. 205 Spring-street, and the second from the explosion of a camphene lamp.

FIRE IN WEST THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—At 4 on Saturday morning a fire broke out in the woodhouse, rear of No. 260 West Thirty-third-street, and thence communicated to the third story of No. 258 Thirty-second-street. The damage was confined principally to the house in Thirty-second-street, which was occupied by several Irish families. Loss about $160—no insurance. The building was owned by Mrs. TAYLOR, Brooklyn, who is insured.

☞ In the City of Philadelphia, last year, *six teen* murders were committed, and three murderers were convicted. The aggregate of arrests was 23,148. The number of deaths was 10,838. Twenty-two thousand emigrants went West over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

Death of an Ex-Policeman by Violence in a Groggery—Brutal Sport—Serious Charge against a Physician—Conflicting Testimony.

An Ex-Policeman named MICHAEL SHEEHAN, residing at No. 7 Rector-street, died on Thursday morning. Dr. MONELL gave a certificate that death was caused by *delirium tremens*, and on Saturday morning the friends of the deceased were proceeding with his burial. Information was sent to the Coroner's Office that the deceased died from the effects of a severe beating received on the night of the 22d ult., at the hands of some rowdies in the porter-house corner of Pearl-street and New Bowery. On the strength of this information Coroner CONNERY proceeded to the place and summarily put an end to the funeral proceedings. The body was given over to the charge of Drs. FINNELL and FERGUSON for a *post mortem* examination, and a Jury impanneled to hear evidence in the case. The evidence thus far taken gives two very different versions of the affair. Witnesses who conversed with SHEEHAN a short time before his death, say that he told them the following story: On the night of the 22d ult., he was in the drinking-saloon No. 375 Pearl-street, in company with EDWARD MURRAY, JOHN TAGAN, an ex-policeman, and a man named MURPHY. While there he treated the party and offered in payment for the drinks a two-dollar bill on the Shoe and Leather Bank. The bar-keeper refused to take the bill, saying it was counterfeit, and when SHEEHAN insisted that it was good, the parties, including the bar-keeper, pitched into him, beating and kicking him severely. When he was rendered insensible, they dragged him into a hall, and placing papers around his boots and cigar lighters between his fingers, set fire to them. Having amused themselves sufficiently, they took him back to the bar-room and attempted to force gin down his throat. Mr. BERCEY, one of the proprietors of the place, happened at this juncture to come in, and put an end to the brutal sport. Mr. BERCEY laid SHEEHAN on a sofa, and in the morning his friends removed him. Soon afterwards he died from the effects of his injuries. The other story is that SHEEHAN, on the night in question, was stupidly drunk, tumbled onto the floor, and one of the men in the room accidentally fell on top of him, injuring him slightly. They lit some papers about his boots for the sport of the thing, but deny using any violence of any kind. The Coroner's investigation, which has been commenced, will probably be concluded to-day. The following is the evidence thus far taken:

ELLEN SHEEHAN was the first witness sworn. She stated that she lived at No. 7 Rector-street; the deceased was her brother; he told her that a week ago last Tuesday night he was in the liquor-store corner of Pearl-street and New Bowery; PATRICK MURPHY, JOHN TAGAN, and another man whose name she did not remember, were in the store with him; they asked him to treat, and he did so, after which he offered in payment for the drinks a $2 bill on the Shoe and Leather Bank; the barkeeper said the bill was a counterfeit, and her brother told him he lied; the barkeeper handed the bill to JOHN TAGAN, who pretended to compare it with the bank-note detector, and pronounced it a counterfeit; the deceased told him it was a lie, upon which PATRICK MURPHY kicked him in the groin, from the effects of which he fell senseless to the floor; TAGAN took hold of the deceased and said he was dead, while MURPHY said he was only playing gammon; they took him into the entry, and after laying him down, brought lighted papers from the stove and placed them around his boots; they also placed cigar-lighters between his fingers and lighted them; his boots were burned on his feet, and his hands badly burned; in a short time they took him back into the bar-room and attempted to pour gin down his throat; Mr. BERCEY, proprietor of the place came down stairs, and said he would not permit them to treat the deceased in such a way; the three men who had been most active in maltreating him had, at that time, left; Mr. BERCEY then laid the deceased on a sofa in a bar-room, and he lay there all night; in the morning he asked him if he wanted to be taken to the City Hospital, but the deceased said he would go to his sister's, and he was taken to my house accordingly; I got Dr. MONELL to attend him, but he died at 3 o'clock Thursday morning; her brother attributed his death to the treatment he received at the liquor saloon.

MARTIN H. DIXON, of No. 85 Greenwich-street, testified that he called on SHEEHAN after he was hurt, and received from the deceased a statement as to how he was injured. This statement corresponded with the facts related by the sister of the deceased. He told SHEEHAN he ought to have his assailants arrested and brought to justice, and his reply was, "I will leave them to God, as I have not long to live." Witness had known the deceased between nine and ten years, and, as far as he knew, he had always been a strictly temperate man.

JOHN CROSBY, of No. 71 Chatham-street, next sworn, corroborated the evidence of the preceding witness.

WM. BERCEY, proprietor of the liquor-store where the alleged outrage occurred, stated that PAT. MURPHY, his brother-in-law, was his partner; on the night of the disturbance, he went to bed shortly after 11 o'clock; hearing an unusual noise in the bar-room, he got up and went below, where he found SHEEHAN lying on the floor; EDWARD MURPHY, JOHN TAGAN, and deponent's brother-in-law were in the room; he took up the deceased and placed him on a sofa; SHEEHAN complained of being sick, but he attributed his sickness to liquor, as he was stupidly drunk at the time; he heard nothing about SHEEHAN being kicked, nor anything about a $2 counterfeit bill; he saw papers about his boots which had been burned.

MICHAEL GASSNEY, of No. 28 William-street, testified that SHEEHAN came to his store the day after his alleged ill usage at BERCEY's liquor-store, and complained of having been inhumanly treated; the deceased told him that he had been playing cards with others at the place, when a difficulty arose about a bill he offered in payment for some drinks for which he had been "stuck."

Dr. JOSEPH H. MONELL, of No. 88 Greenwich-street, said he was called to attend the deceased on Wednesday morning last; the deceased told him he had been struck in the pit of the stomach and knocked down, but mentioned no place or names; he saw no marks of violence indicating that he had been struck as stated; he treated him for delirium tremens; delirium could arise from other causes than intemperance; he gave a certificate of death from delirium tremens; he received no money for giving the certificate.

DANIEL BRADY, living at No. 38 Trinity-place, testified that he was a cousin of the deceased; the deceased told him all the particulars as to how he was injured; in addition to what he told some of the previous witnesses he informed him that his assailants struck him several times, and kicked him repeatedly after he was down; while down one of the men was thrown with his full weight upon him; he had never seen the deceased drunk.

JAMES MCDONALD confirmed the evidence of the last witness

PATRICK MURRAY testified that he was part-proprietor of the liquor-store No. 325 Pearl-street; Mr. BERCEY was his partner; about two nights before Christmas the occurrence with SHEEHAN took place at their store; he came to the store about 11½ o'clock and SHEEHAN was with him; he wished the deceased good night at the door, but the latter said he was dry and wanted him to treat him; at this time the deceased was so much under the influence of liquor that he could not walk straight; he opened the door and let SHEEHAN and a Fourth-Ward policeman in, and gave them some gin, after which the policeman went away; EDWARD MURPHY and JOHN TAGAN came into the store in a few minutes; neither of them asked SHEEHAN to treat; there was no card-playing; on the deceased's recognizing witness' brother and TAGAN he moved from the bar, and in doing so fell upon the floor, and TAGAN fell over him; TAGAN said, "Come, let us light a cigar-paper and wake him up;" they placed a lighted paper upon his boots, but none between his fingers; Mr. BERCEY came in and put the lighted paper out; the deceased gave him a two-dollar bill; he did not say it was counterfeit, and did not show it to any one; no attempt was made to force gin down his throat.

Drs. FINNELL and FERGUSON testified that they made a *post-mortem* examination of the deceased. From the history of the case, and the appearance presented by the deceased, they gave it as their opinion that the deceased came to his death from violence, received on the night of the 22d of December, 1857.

The further examination of witnesses was here postponed till 10 o'clock this morning, in order to allow time to procure the attendance of witnesses deemed important in the case. On the evidence adduced the Coroner caused Ex-Policeman TAGAN and EDWARD MURPHY to be arrested. TAGAN gave bail in $1,000 for his appearance when called for, but the Coroner refused to accept bail for MURPHY, and the latter was accordingly locked up to await the result of the inquisition.

CHILD RUN OVER AND KILLED.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest yesterday, at No. 90 Monroe-street, on the body of WM. G. CARTER, a boy 7 years of age, who was run over, New-Year's day, by a light buggy, and instantly killed. The evidence showed that the deceased was crossing Pike-street when two young men in a buggy drove their horse and vehicle over him. The young men did not stop, but drove on at an increased speed, and who they were has not been ascertained. A verdict was rendered, charging the young men with reckless driving, and attributing the death of the child to their carelessness.

FATAL FALL ON THE ICE.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of JESSE F. SCOTT, a boy 9 years old, who died from injuries to the spine, caused by a fall on the ice while skating. A verdict was given of accidental death. The deceased resided with his parents at the corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth-street.

☞ The Inundation Relief Committee in Albany, appointed last February to solicit contributions for the relief of sufferers by the flood, have just reported results. The receipts were $6,027, of which amount $5,211 have been expended; leaving a balance of $816 in hand, increased by subsequent contributions to $820.

SEA AND SHIP NEWS.

Marine Losses for December.

The Marine losses for December comprise a list of thirty-three vessels, of which there were three steamers, nine ships, three barks, five brigs, eleven schooners, and two sloops. The estimated value of property lost, one million one hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred dollars. Twelve of these ships made an aggregate loss of over half a million of dollars. This covers the property totally lost, exclusive of damages to vessels not amounting to total loss, and of partial losses on cargoes:

Names.	*From.*	*For.*	*Loss*
Str. Yorktown,	Attakapas,	New-Orleans,	$3[illegible]
Str. Wallaka,	Savannah,	St. John's Bar, Fl.	4[illegible]
Str. Bowman,	Norfolk,	New-York,	1[illegible]
Ship Oxford,	Leghorn,	Boston, *m*	25,000
Sh. Pocahontas,	Wh. of N. B. lost at	Cape de Verds,	40,000
Sh. Northumberland,	New-York,	London, *a*	150,000
Ship National,	New-Orleans,	Havre,	288,000
Ship Lone Star,	Maulmain,	Cork, *a*	20,000
Ship Juniper,	Rio Janeiro,	New-York,	135,000
Ship Jno. P. Morse	Liverpool,	Calcutta,	65,[illegible]
Sh. Eva Dorothea,	of and fm Bremen,	Baltimore,	60,000
Ship Bolina,	Thomaston,	New-Orleans,	75,000
Bark Ontario, (Br.)	New-York,	St. Johns, N. F., *b*	9,000
Bark Dav. S. Brown,	Philadelphia,	Key West, *a*	28,000
Bark Nazarene,	Gaspe,	New-York,	12,000
Brig Wilford,	Newcastle,	New-Haven,	15,000
Brig Oct. Woodward,	Port au Platt,	Manzanilla,	10,000
Brig Etewando,	New-Haven,	West Indies,	8,000
Brig Malvern,	Jamaica,	Philadelphia,	18,000
Brig Aresia,	Portland,	Philadelphia,	5,000
Schr. N. C. Shields,	Philadelphia,	Boston,	6,000
Schr. Zebra, (Br.)	Horton,	Boston,	3,000
Schr. W. F. Tarbox,	Fisherman,	Southport, Me., *m*	4,000
Schr. St. Pierre,	Bangor,	Boston,	4,000
Schr. Molly,	Bangor,	Roxbury, *m*	4,000
Schr. North. Light,	Norfolk,	Barbarboes, *a*	10,000
Schr. M. J. Loman,	Virginia,	New-York,	3,000
Schr. J. L. Shriver,	Philadelphia,	Boston,	6,000
Schr. Frank,	Wilmington, N. C.,	Norfolk,	3,500
Schr. Fair Trader,	Rockfort,	Cambridge,	3,500
Schr. C G. Waterbury,	Attakapas,	New-York,	14,000
Sloop Little Lady,	of Accomac, *a*		800
Sloop John Cox,	Newark,	Providence,	4,000

Vessels marked *m* are missing, supposed lost; those marked *a* are abandoned at sea, and those marked *b* burned.

The official list by Mr. UPTON, made up for the Insurance Companies, may slightly vary the above.

The summary statement of the losses for this year, shows that there were in

	Vessels.	Value.
January	125	$3,552,700
February	68	1,668,600
March	63	1,293,500
April	53	1,646,700
May	33	1,251,500
June	26	819,500
July	18	710,700
August	20	643,000
September	39	3,172,100
October	42	663,300
November	38	829,200
December	33	1,116,300
Twelve Months.	556	$17,367,100

By Telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq.

NORFOLK, Saturday, Jan. 2.

The brigantine *Namcaug*, ROGERS, from New-York, bound to Pensacola, put in here in distress, with loss of fore and main topmast.

A RELIC OF THE ARCTIC.—The gilt ball which surrounded the flag-staff of the wrecked steamship *Arctic* was picked up near the spot where she was lost by one of the parties who went from St. Johns, Newfoundland, in search of her; it has been recognized by Captain LUCE and others. It is in the possession of one of the Insurance Companies in Wall-street.

The brigantine *Nameaug*, Capt. ROGERS, from New-York for Pensacola, put into Norfolk in distress, on the 29th inst., having lost fore and main-topmasts.

There were two hundred and thirty steamboats which exploded, burnt, sunk, or were snagged and lost on the lakes, bays and rivers of the United States during the year 1857. Although this is an increase in accidents of the kind over previous years, the loss of life was less.

LOSS OF SHIP NORTHUMBERLAND.

Messrs. MORGAN & MILEY have received advices from Queenstown, Ireland, under date of Dec. 12, of the loss of their ship the *Northumberland*. The *Jessie Pierson*, from Liverpool, bound for St. John's, N. F., brought into Cork harbor the crew and 33 passengers of the New-York ship *Northumberland*, Captain SPENCE, from New-York for London, which had been abandoned in lat. 47° N., lon. 28° W., her three masts having been cut away in a severe gale. The ship was boarded by heavy seas which swept the decks, causing her to spring aleak, and made her a complete wreck. The ship *Prins Frederick der Nederlanden*, DE WITT, from Batavia, fell in with the *Northumberland* and took off her crew, 27 in number, and carried them into the Texel, where she arrived Dec. 9. The loss on cargo is $120,000; vessel, $30,000; freight money $5,000. She had on board the following cargo: 1,663 bbls. flour, 750 do. turpentine, 40 do. sugar, 322 hhds. sugar, 113 do. melado, 20 puns. spirits, 397 gals. engine oil, 56 tcs. beef, 167,094 lbs. cheese, 1 package hardware, 4 bbls. horse-hair, 50 hhds. tobacco, 45,000 mid. tobacco, 45 casks, 1 keg argols, 26 tcs. rice, 24,190 gals. whale oil, 10 boxes leather cloth, 42,865 lbs. copper, 597 slabs tin, 10 pipes linseed oil, 5 casks asphaltum, 44 do. drugs, 4 cases drugs, 372 boxes sago, 20 do. machinery, 5 cases guns, 382 bags cutch, 260 pcs. Granada wood, 6,600 staves. The *Northumberland* was built at New-York in 1844, 895 tons register, rating A 2, and insured in New-York, as is, also, a part of the cargo.

Police Intelligence.

A NEST OF COUNTERFEITERS DISCOVERED—FOUR ARRESTS AND ONE ESCAPE—HONORA SHEPPARD AMONG THE GANG ARRESTED.—On learning the issue of the new counterfeit fives on the Onondaga Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., Sergeant Lefferts, of the Detective Police, detailed four of his men, Officers Wildey, Poole, Baldwin and Robb, to find out the parties who uttered the bill and secure their arrest if possible. During Wednesday afternoon and evening they arrested four men and a woman, in Brooklyn; Joseph Lane, Oakley Beemer, Thos. Bowers, Isaac H. Cook, and Honora Sheppard, *alias* Lane, the noted female counterfeiter. About $150 of the bogus issues were found in their possession, but nothing implicating them as the original utterers of the bill. By some blunder on the part of two of the officers, Lane succeeded in getting away shortly after his arrest. The officers in whose custody he was when he made his escape, it is said, will be brought to a strict account for their conduct. The following are the circumstances connected with the arrests:

Information was sent to Sergeant Lefferts Wednesday afternoon that a man named Joseph Lane, residing at the corner of Flushing-avenue and Oxford-street, Brooklyn, had been engaged in selling some of the new counterfeits on the Onondaga Bank. On Wednesday afternoon the officers proceeded to Brooklyn and "piped" Lane's house. After watching the premises about two hours they saw a man enter and in a few moments come out again. After he had got a few blocks from the house they arrested him, he being Oakley Beemer, a reputed counterfeiter. Feeling assured that they were on the right tack, the officers decided to make a descent at once on the house. They first, however, searched Beemer, but found nothing on him but good money. He denied his name and begged hard to be let off, but the officers retained him in custody and took him back with them to Lane's house. In the house they found Joseph Lane and Honora Lane his wife, the latter being the noted Honora Sheppard whom Lane had recently married. They arrested both. Honora, upon being arrested, drew hastily from her pocket a package and stealthily threw it away. One of the officers noticed the movement and gathered up the package, which turned out to contain twenty of the counterfeit $5 bills on the Onondaga Bank, of Syracuse. As soon as the package was unrolled, and its nature developed, the officers told Lane that if they had any more of the same sort left they might as well produce it forthwith or they should search the house. Lane declared that $150 of the counterfeit money was all that had been left there, and that they had thrown out of the window the balance of what had not been found. A package containing five more of the counterfeit bills was found underneath a window on some steps leading to the cellar.

While the officers were in the house a man named Thos. Bowers came in, and he was forthwith arrested on suspicion of being one of the gang. On searching him none of the bad money was found, but it was deemed advisable, however, to detain him in custody. After the arrest of Bowers, Officers Wildey and Poole left the place in charge of Officers Baldwin and Robb while they went to Gold-street, Brooklyn, to arrest a man named Charles Clark and his brother, who were suspected of having something to do in getting up the present counterfeit. Being unsuccessful in their search for the parties named, the officers returned to Lane's house. They found Officers Baldwin and Robb still in possession of the premises, but Lane had escaped. A few minutes after their return a third man, named Isaac H. Cook, came in the house and was arrested. On him was found one of the counterfeit bills. The prisoner at first refused to give any information as to how it came in his possession, but afterwards said it was passed upon him. Lane's house was thoroughly searched, but nothing suggestive of counterfeiting could be found.

The arrested parties were taken to the Deputy Superintendent's office and detained in custody over night. On Friday they were brought before Justice WELSH at the Tombs for a hearing. The Justice discharged all the prisoners except Honora, on the ground that there was not sufficient proof to hold them. Honora was detained in custody to give parties in Kings County an opportunity to file a complaint against her.

The prisoner Honora is 42 years of age, is still good looking, and has an unusually intelligent but restless eye. She has been sentenced twice to State Prison for counterfeiting, but the last time was pardoned out before the expiration of her term.

As Peter Miller, residing at No. 129 West Thirty-sixth-street, was passing, Friday night, through Seventh-avenue, near Twenty-sixth-street, he was suddenly surrounded by a gang of men and struck several blows on the forehead with a revolver, and a heavy blow on the back of the head with a hammer He was knocked down and afterwards kicked and beaten in a brutal manner. His cries for assistance brought officer Davison to the spot, and two of the gang were arrested and taken to the Station-house. The prisoners gave their names as Maximilian Weber and Jacob Smith. They were taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH and committed in default of $1,000 bail each.

FOUR PERSONS ARRESTED CHARGED WITH ARSON.—On the morning of Dec. 7, between 2 and 3 o'clock, a fire occurred in a two-story frame dwelling at No. 163 West Thirty-eighth-street, occupied by a colored woman named Pamaza Cox and her family, consisting of a son and two daughters. The parties occupying the premises informed Fire Marshal Baker that a mulatto man named Charles N. Bennett, in their opinion, had set fire to the house, out of revenge, having heard him threaten to do so. Bennett was arrested by the Marshal on suspicion, and taken before Justice Flandreau for examination. However, the investigation showed most conclusively that Bennett was innocent and he was discharged from custody. Subsequently facts were brought to light which implicated Mrs. Cox and her children, and the Marshal took them into custody on a warrant issued by Justice DAVISON, and they were committed to prison for a further hearing.

It appears from the evidence at present before the Court, that Mrs. Cox procured an insurance of $800 on her household effects the latter part of October last, and in the latter part of November she sold some of her best furniture to a second-hand dealer in Ninth-avenue, besides moving other portions of her household effects and wearing apparel to a room hired for that purpose in Thirty-second-street. She then pretended to leave the City on the 27th day of November, having told several persons that she was going to travel South. On the morning after the fire, Mrs. Cox made believe that she had just returned from the South, and to her surprise found her house had been fired.

Two days after the fire, she made out proofs of loss to the Insurance Company, giving an inventory of articles destroyed by the fire. In this list she sets forth all the articles sold by her prior to the fire, and the articles found secreted in the house in Thirty-second-street as being burned in the house in Twenty-eighth-street, and claims of the Company the full insurance

The whole affair seems to have been a deep-laid scheme to defraud the Insurance Company. The matter is still under investigation before Justice KELLEY.

ALLEGED ROBBERY AND ARRESTS.—A man giving his name as John Mattox was arrested on Saturday charged with stealing a variety of goods from a fancy store in South-street. The proprietors of the store had missed some of their property for some time, and being unable to trace the robbery, employed a private watchman to watch the store, who succeeded in capturing the culprit. At the residence of the prisoner, No. 178 Chrystie-street, a quantity of silks, satins, cigars, undershirts, &c., were found, most of which were identified as having been stolen from the store in South-street. Officers Wildey and Robb, of the detective police, arrested at the house a Polander giving his name as Eugene Rounski, and Mary Kennedy, the alleged wife of Mattox, on suspicion of being implicated. They were all detained for examination.

DISHONEST CLERK.—Thos. Smith, a lad only 15 years of age, employed by Howard V. Tompkins, No. 654 Washington-street, stole $190 from the money-drawer of his employer a few days since. On Saturday night he was arrested in the Bowery Theatre, and yesterday locked up by Justice BRENNAN to answer a charge of grand larceny. The boy had spent $40 for a gold watch, and used up $30 more in a trip to New-Haven and back. The balance of the money was found in his possession and restored to its owners.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—At an early hour New Year's morning, as Ebenezer Gooding, of No. 187 South-street, was passing through Sixteenth-street, a stone-cutter, named Thomas Matthews, assaulted him, and took from him a new pair of boots. Matthews was soon arrested with the boots in his possession, and taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH who committed him for trial, in default of $2,000 bail.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
The subscriber is selling all descriptions of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
DIAMOND RINGS,
And all kinds of Jewelry at retail at reduced prices, being much less than usual prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall st., 2d floor.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
Clergymen of every denomination can now procure on of SINGER'S Sewing Machines for their own use, or for a charitable Society connected with their respective Churches, upon unprecedentedly favorable terms. For full particulars write for a circular to
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

JANUARY, 1858.
NEW-YEAR'S ADDRESS OF THE BON TON GAZETTE.

Welcome, with heart and hand and tongue,
The New Year graceful, sweet, and young;
Let our hosannahs shake heaven's gate
Which, opening, sends us FIFTY-EIGHT!

Old *Fifty-Seven* was drear and cold,
Chock-full of rows, and short of gold;
But eagerly and glad we wait
The brighter hope of FIFTY EIGHT.

Suspended banks and daily crimes
Evinced the presence of "hard times;"
Mayor WOOD, so much abused of late,
May take his ease in FIFTY-EIGHT.

And TIEMANN, too, our chosen mare,
Though now his laurels fresh he wear,
Will have to trot some faster gait
Before he's done with FIFTY-EIGHT.

Our hero, WALKER, who was given
"Particular fits" in *Fifty-Seven*,
Another lease of power will date
From "Fort San Carlos," FIFTY EIGHT.

And WALKER—he of Kansas fame—
Who's learning now the Free-Soil game,
May win some *tricks*, or small or great,
Within thy circle, FIFTY-EIGHT.

Poor JOHN MCKEON—woe his hap!
Must taste no more of Federal pap;
Some others, too, may share his fate
Before the lapse of FIFTY-EIGHT.

But what care we for themes like these,
Securely seated at our ease,
And glancing round with eye elate,
On SMITH's new stock for FIFTY-EIGHT.

To SMITH the poet's song is given,
In Fifty-Eight as Fifty-Seven;
For richer styles and goods await
The earliest dawn of FIFTY-EIGHT.

Yea, COATS of which Beau Brummel's ghost,
Even in the other world may boast,
While Chesterfield hymns long and late
SMITHS' PANTS and VESTS in FIFTY-EIGHT.

The *third* of these MARMOREAL STORES
Which form the pride of Gotham's shores,
In *Fifty-seven* we did create—
We'll add THREE MORE in FIFTY-EIGHT.

And never cease till, day by day,
From Labrador to far Kathay,
From Maine to Florida, all round,
SMITH'S PALACES bedeck the ground.

Then welcome, welcome FIFTY-EIGHT,
Descending from heaven's open gate;
And help us till all human kith
Are clothed by the GREAT BROTHERS SMITH.

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton street, New-York.

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HAPPY NEW-YEAR, 1858.—LADIES, WE WISH YOU all a happy New-Year, and return you our sincere thanks for the kind and liberal patronage manifested towards us for the past year, hoping, by strict attention to business, and selling good articles at moderate prices, to merit a continuance of your favors. With respect,
J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal st.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver-plate, &c. Dépôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

REMOVAL.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE Truss office, of No. 2½ Maiden-lane, removed to No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, and every variety of bandages of most approved patterns, skillfully applied. Private rooms for ladies. A female in attendance.

MARRIED.

MATTISON—JACKSON.—In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 2, by Rev. Thos. S. Hastings, JOSEPH B. MATTISON, of Alabama, to Miss KATE JACKSON, of this City.

VAN WYCK—FLEET.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Thursday evening, Dec. 17, by Rev. Edward F. Edwards, WHITEHEAD H. VAN WYCK, of Jamaica, L. I., to MARY KATE, daughter of the late John Fleet, of the former place.

DENNIS—LATIMER.—In New-London, on Friday, Jan. 1, by Rev. Abel McEwen, Mr. AUGUSTUS DENNIS, of New-York, to Miss ANNIE E. LATIMER, of the former place.

CARTER—BERDINE.—At Dixon, Ill., on Thursday evening, Dec. 24, by Rev. Mr. Harsha, THEODORE R. CARTER, of Brooklyn, E. D., to Miss SARAH H. BERDINE, also late of the same place.

DIED.

TUTHILL.—In this City, on Friday evening, Jan. 1, DANIEL L. TUTHILL, of hœmorrhage of the lungs, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 20½ Renwick st., on [illegible] at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken [illegible].

BARBARIE.—On the 1st inst., [illegible] ANN, widow of the late Charles Barbarie, aged [illegible] years, [illegible] months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, Mr. George Feltner, No. 178 West [illegible], to-morrow Sunday) morning, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

WELLS.—On Friday, Jan. 1, ELMIRA, wife of John Wells.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 553 Broome st., on Sunday, Jan. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FOWLER.—In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 2, of consumption, WM. FOWLER, aged 42 years.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 81 West 17th-st. The members of Bloomingrove Lodge I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Norwalk, Conn., papers please copy.

BALDWIN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Jan. 2, ELIZA B., wife of Cyrus Baldwin, aged 39 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 199 East 21st-st., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 11 o'clock, and at the residence of her father, Samuel B. Brown, No. 496 Broad st., Newark, N. J., at 2½ o'clock.

Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.

☞ Newark N. J. papers please copy.

CLARKE.—In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 2, of croup, GEORGE BARTLETT, son of Geo. W. and Mary Jane Clarke, aged 6 years, 14 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents No. 218 4th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HUBBEL.—In this City, on Sunday, Jan. 3, of pulmonary consumption, ASA HUBBEL, aged 55 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and the members of Long Island Lodge, No. 63, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 5, at his late residence, No. 195 East Broadway. His remains will be taken to Bridgeport, for interment.

HATFIELD.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Jan. 3, MARY IMOGENE, daughter of Rev. R. M. and E. A. Hatfield, in the 4th year of her age.

Funeral services at No. 12 Forsyth-st., this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LARGE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 2, after a short illness, ALFRED LARGE, aged 42 years

His friends, those of the family, and of his brothers in-law, Frere M. C. Edy and Wm. Lottimer, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Christ Church, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SCHOLES.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday night, Jan. 1, at 11½ o'clock, MARIA, relict of the late James Scholes, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, Bedford-av., corner of Ross st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock, P. M., without further invitation.

PURDY.—At White Plains, on Saturday evening, Jan. 2, of congestion of the lungs, CHARLES A. PURDY, Esq., aged 56 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of the Odd Fellows Association, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, in the town of White Plains, this morning, at 11 o'clock; services in the Church at 11½ o'clock. Harlem cars will leave the corner of White and Centre sts., at 9½ o'clock A. M., and return at 1½ and 3 o'clock P. M.

VAN LIEW.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Friday morning, Jan. 1, after a short illness, SARAH E. OAKES, wife of Cornelius S. Van Liew, and only daughter of David Oakes, in the 25th year of her age.

The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, Jan. 3, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

KNICKERBOCKER.
JANUARY NUMBER NOW READY.
FIFTY-FIRST VOLUME OF THE
"PATRIARCH OF AMERICAN MAGAZINES,"
THE KNICKERBOCKER.

Since the death of its late lamented publisher, Mr. SAMUEL HUESTON his interest in the *Knickerbocker Magazine* has been transferred to the undersigned, who will prosecute its publication with all the skill and energy which a large experience and ample facilities and means will enable him to command. He will endeavor to make it a truly American Magazine, worthy of the name, and second to none published in this country. The *Christian Inquirer* says:

"As Mr. GRAY generally accomplishes whatever he resolves upon, we have every confidence that his determination will be realized, and that the *Knickerbocker* of the future will surpass even its long-sustained excellence. LOUIS GAYLORD CLARK is still to continue, as he has continued for twenty-four years, the editorial supervision of the *Knickerbocker*."

The Editor, with hat in hand, and one of his best bows, says: That while he is truly grateful for the affection which he has good reason to know exists throughout our country in relation to the *Knickerbocker*, he will yet spare no pains to increase that agreeable feeling between himself and his readers. Never, at any former period of the existence of the Magazine, had he more copious stores of acceptable materials, in prose and verse, at his command than now: while the printing of Mr. GRAY, so well known in New-York and throughout the country, will insure entire excellence, in every respect, in the typographical department.

Early and prompt transmission will always be insured to all subscribers to or agents of the Magazine, whether near or at a distance from the metropolis.

Of the many recent notices which have appeared of the *Knickerbocker* in the public press, we give the following:

From the Boston Daily Transcript.

The *Knickerbocker* is the central point of more wit and wisdom, criticism and belles-lettres, fun, frolic, and facetiæ, than has fallen to the lot of any publication in the Western Hemisphere at least. It is now a quarter of a century since the first number of this Magazine made its appearance, and in no way has its flavor diminished, or the tone of its contributions lowered, while its "Editor's Table" seems endowed with perennial freshness.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

There is not a favorite, or a rising American writer, in prose or verse, from WASHINGTON IRVING, COOPER, HALLECK, BRYANT, LONGFELLOW, HOLMES, who has not been represented in the *Knickerbocker*; not by single articles, but by articles, in prose and verse, continued for months. All of Mr. IRVING's 'Crayon Papers" appeared in the *Knickerbocker*—BRYANT's best effusions—all of LONGFELLOW's "Psalms of Life."

From the Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser.

The best-natured, best-featured, best-mannered Magazine in America is the New-York *Knickerbocker*. Its contributions are of the first rank, and its editor "a perfect general" in his way.

From the Federal Union.

Our favorite of all the American monthlies lies before us, looking as meek and unpretending as a modest country maiden in the presence of her sweetheart; yet brilliant within as a casket set with jewels, and full of the richest mental food—"a perpetual feast of nectared sweets, where no crude surfeit reigns." Reader, did you ever see the *Knickerbocker*, glorious old "*Knick*?" If you have not, sit down at once, and inclose Three Dollars to Mr. JOHN A. GRAY, the Publisher, Jacob street, New-York, and for twelve months you will be furnished with a Magazine worth *Ten Dollars*. It has nothing to do with politics, or any of the *isms* of the day; and is so pure no lady can be contaminated by the closest perusal of its pages.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Old *Knick* always seems to gather fresh vigor from the snow. There has been something in the smile of the New-Year peculiarly agreeable and beneficial to our old and ever-welcome friend. This is assuredly one of the very best bows he has ever made to the public. The contents include a rare selection of tales, sketches, ballads, descriptive pieces, criticisms, Editor's notes and anecdotes, with the usual collection of quibs, quirks, and quiddities, which gives this periodical star its choicest brilliance.

From the Ohio Statesman.

Old *Knick* lies upon our table. Its neat and elegant typography and binding; its white leaves already cut, and its genial inside, fill our ideas of a first-rate magazine, and provoke our curiosity to read the spiciest of monthlies.

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LITERARY NOTICES:

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EDITOR'S TABLE:

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Single Copies, THREE Dollars a year; TWO copies, FIVE Dollars; THREE copies, SIX Dollars—*strictly in advance*. SPECIMEN COPIES forwarded on receipt of 25 cents in money or postage stamps.

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Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., corner Frankfort st., N.Y.
CANVASSERS WANTED IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN.

FURS! FURS!!
AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE.
THE HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY
Have still on hand a very large stock of FANCY FURS, which must be sold this season.
If you wish to get A DOLLAR'S WORTH for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,
call and make your purchases at
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where the best goods are sold at astonishingly low prices.
Do not be deceived by advertisements of other houses pretending to sell better goods than any one else.
THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY can and will sell as good articles as can be had in this City, and at prices so much lower that a person wholly unacquainted with Furs cannot but see a great difference.
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HOLIDAYS. – 33 AND 35. – HOLIDAYS.
CLOTHING,
Corner of John and Nassau.
Clothing of all kinds 10 per cent. less than cost. Overcoats, Raglans, &c.

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The entire stock of Dry-Goods of
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Comprising a
DESIRABLE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,
Is offered to close out in one lot
AT A LARGE DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
J. H. MAHONY, Assignee.

COLUMBIAN LITERARY CLUB LECTURE.—Mr. GEORGE W. B. BOYD will, by request, repeat his lecture on *The Life and Genius of Thomas Hood*, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the desk of the Mercantile Library, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.
PHILIP H. BOWNE, Chairman of the Lecture Committee.

EDGAR A. POE LITERARY CLUB.—Meeting at their rooms, No. 80 4th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, at 7½ o'clock. Young men wishing to join, and those who were previously notified, will attend above. By order.

HOLIDAYS. 33 AND 35. HOLIDAYS.
CLOTHING,
Corner of John and Nassau.
Clothing of all kinds 10 per cent. less than cost. Overcoats, Raglans, &c.

NEWSPAPERS.—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES FOR SALE, containing the speech of Hon S. A. Douglas and President's Message. Apply at subscription desk.

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The Assignees at
COLUMBIAN HALL, NO. 281 GRAND-ST.,
Have determined to continue the
GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS
through the entire month of January, when they will positively close the concern, during which time they will sell the balance of Winter Stock at any price to suit the public, in order to clear it all out. It comprises, in part,
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500 dozen Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, $1 50 per dozen.
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300 dozen Gents' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, $2 25 to $4 per dozen.

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Elegant Side-band SILK ROBES to $30, former price $40.
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Beautiful shades, light colors, plain SILKS, to $1 per yard.
All which will be found desirable bargains.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

CLOAKS, THE CLEARING-OUT SALE.
The balance of our stock
of handsome Cloth and Velvet Cloaks
Will be offered from this day,
Without regard to value.
Ladies will please to call
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

POINT APPLIQUE LACE.
SETS HDKFS. AND COLLARS.
A small lot selected especially for the retail trade, will be opened on
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AT ONE DOLLAR PER DRESS.
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In advance of the rapid advance
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AT 18¾ CENTS PER YARD.
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At a reduction from AUCTION PRICES.
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The balance of stock that could not be made ready for the sale will now be offered at and below the prices obtained at the recent auction sale.
Ladies will have every opportunity to try on and thoroughly examine every article they may wish to purchase.
The stock comprises a full assortment of
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Made from Russian sable, Hudson Bay sable, Mink, stone marten, Siberian squirrel, Chinchilla, Rock marten, &c.
Sleigh and carriage robes in profusion, also a choice assortment of children's furs in every variety.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS. SHAWLS.
In addition to ALEXANDER JUST'S Great Bankrupt Sale will be offered this week:
1,200 Long Wool Shawls, best quality and newest designs, $3 50, worth $6.
50 Long Wool Scotch Shawls, $1 each.
100 Wool Handkerchiefs, 2s. 6d. each.
180 Square Broché Shawls, $3 50, $4, $5 and $6.
100 Long Brochés, all Silk and Wool, $6, worth $15.
CLOAKS. CLOAKS. CLOAKS.
7,000 Black Circulars, 20s., $3, $4, $5 and $8.
A large lot of Gray Cloaks, $1 50 to $3.
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The above are great bargains, and well worthy of notice. Ladies, call early and secure the bargains.
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AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, 1858.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
GRAND CONCERT
In aid of the Italian Benevolent Society.
PROGRAMME:
FIRST PART.
Duett, "Don Pasquale."....Donizetti
Signori GASSIER and ROCCO.
"Romanza."....Mercadante
Signor BIGNARDI.
Cavatina, "Lucia di Lammermoor."....Donizetti
Signora CAIROLI.
Aria, "La Trombetta del Postiglione."....Rocco
Signor ROCCO.
Duett, "Il Trovatore."....Verdi
Signora D'ANGRI and Signor BIGNARDI.
Fantasia, "Lucia di Lammermoor."....Prudent
Madame MADELEINE GRAEVER.
Duett, "Giuletta e Romeo."....Bellini
Signora D'ANGRI and CAIROLI.
SECOND PART.
Duett, "I Marinari."....Rossini
Signori LABOCETTA and GASSIER.
Romanza, "Maria di Rudenz."....Donizetti
Signor ARDAVANI.
Fantasia, "Piano."....
Madame MADELEINE GRAEVER.
Romanza, "Il Sogno," (first time in America.)....Mercadante
Signor GASSIER.
With accompaniment and Solo for violoncello, executed by Signor LABOCETTA.
Aria, "La Donna del Lago," (first time in America.)....Rossini
Signora D'ANGRI.
Duett, "Louisa Miller."....Verdi
Signora CAIROLI and Signor ARDAVANI.
Terzetto finale. "Barbiere."....Rossini
Signora D'ANGRI, Signori GASSIER and LABOCETTA.
Signor ABELLA will preside at the Piano-forte.

Tickets $1 each. For sale at SCHARFENBERG & LUIS', No. 769 Broadway; BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway; at NIBLO'S GARDEN, and at the door.

DODWORTH'S SALOON,

No. 806 BROADWAY.
THE COUNTESS DE BIENVILLE.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT,
On THURSDAY, Jan. 7, 1858.

On which occasion she will introduce, for the first time in America, Mozart's GRAND SONATE. (No. 15,)
CARNIVAL OF VENICE, by Hertz.
HOME, SWEET HOME, by Thalberg.
And the beautiful SEPTUOR, from "Lucia di Lammermoor," by Liszt.

Mme. DE BIENVILLE will be assisted by some of the eminent artistes from the Italian Opera and a grand orchestra. Tickets, One Dollar; gentleman and lady, $1 50. To be had at the principal Music Stores and Hotels, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,

No. 624 Broadway, above Houston-st.
ANOTHER NOVELTY—A NEW COMEDY.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1858.

First time in this country, Tom Taylor's last new comedy, in three acts, entitled
AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
Harry Arncliffe...Mr. Jordan | Dr. Botcherby...Mr. Jefferson
Grazebrook....Mr. Burnett | Blenkinsop......Mr. Peters
Sir Sowerby...Mr. Stoddart | Tofts..........Mr. Duncan
Hester Grazebrook (first appearance in two weeks)....Miss Keene
Bessy......Miss Manners | Lady Montressor.Miss Wells
To conclude with the grand comic Pantomime of
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD.
Clown.......Mr. C. Henri | Harlequin......Mr. Yates
Pantaloon....Mr. Kennedy | Columbine......Miss Lang
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7 precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1858.
Positively the last week but one of
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
Antoine and Jerome Ravel, Marietta Zanfretta.
ROBERT AND BERTRAND.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
THE GOLDEN EGG.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Upper Boxes 25 cents; Children 25 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICE—That on SATURDAY next the Wonderful Ravels will positively give their last Juvenile Afternoon Performance.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

EXTRA NOTICE.
T. B. JOHNSTON

Announces most respectfully to his friends and the public that his benefit will take place on MONDAY EVENING next, Jan. 4, 1858, on which occasion he will assume his celebrated character of Dan, the Fireman, in the most successful production of the season.

THE POOR OF NEW-YORK,

Assisted by all the talent of the company. Box book now open.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.

MONDAY—THE GREAT GUN TRICK, with all the wonderful conjuring, by Mr. Charles Mathews. The highly successful burlesque of COLUMBUS, with Mr. Brougham and Mrs. Lizzie Weston Davenport. And the roaring farce of YOU'RE ANOTHER, with Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. Burton, Mr. Brougham and Mrs. Hughes.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

E. A. MARSHALL....Sole Lessee.
Equestrian Director....J. M. NIXON.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7¼.
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
GREAT EQUESTRIAN AND ZOOLOGICAL COMPANY.
MONDAY, Jan. 4,
THE BRIGAND CHIEF.
THE ROAD EXERCISES.
THE MAGIC CHAIRS.
THE ROMAN GLADIATORS.
THREE CLOWNS IN THE RING.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Chatham-street, near Roosevelt.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1858,
The entertainments will commence with the drama of
THE PIONEER PATRIOT; OR, THE MAID OF THE WAR-PATH.
Followed by
BOREAS; OR, THE SPIRIT OF AIR.
To conclude with the drama of
THE FRENCH SPY.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee and Proprietor....Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette...25 cents. | Pit....12 cents.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, Jan. 4 and 5.
Will be revived the grand National Drama of
PUTNAM, THE IRON SON OF '76.
After which an entertainment entitled the
GEMS OF THE ARENA.
To conclude with the New Drama entitled the
SCOURGE OF THE OCEAN.

EMPIRE HALL, NO. 596 BROADWAY.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE.
The gigantic moving diorama of
DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES,
With a thrilling description of the sufferings endured by him and his daring followers, by
CHARLES GAYLER, Esq.,
The popular author and dramatist.
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children half price.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE attendance of every member is earnestly requested THIS EVENING, at rehearsal, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order,
JAS. H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—MORE HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE MOST CHARMING CHARACTER!—Second week of VALENTINE AND ORSON, beyond all question the MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECTACLE IN NEW-YORK, being welcomed on every occasion by fascinated crowds with a perfect FRENZY OF DELIGHT AND APPLAUSE BEYOND ALL EXAMPLE. THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, VALENTINE AND ORSON; OR, THE WILD MAN OF THE WOODS, for the consummately perfect production of which ALL THE BRILLIANT RESOURCES of this establishment have been taxed to their utmost. Hugo page to Valentine, Mr. H. Watkins; Agatha, Eglantine's attendant, with songs, Mrs. C. Howard. Songs, dances, music, choruses, combats, processions, &c., constituting, altogether, the MOST PERFECT HOLIDAY PIECE ever witnessed. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock TEMPTATION; OR, THE IRISH EMIGRANT. The beautiful AQUARIA, the Happy Family. Admittance, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

CROWDS OF VISITORS
at the famous
DUSSELDORF GALLERY.
POWERS' WORLD-RENOWNED
GREEK SLAVE,
and over one hundred
MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS,
on exhibition day and evening,
No. 548 Broadway.

BELMONT COLLECTION,

NOW ON EXHIBITION
For the
BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
At the New Galleries of the National Academy, 10th-st.,
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; 7 to 10 P. M.
Admittance 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Exhibition of British Art
IS REOPENED.
Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents.

WILL CLOSE JANUARY 9.

Exhibition of
FRENCH PAINTINGS.
ART UNION ROOMS, No. 497 Broadway.
Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evening.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE

And the famous
DUSSELDORF PAINTINGS!
THE MOST ELEGANT AND ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITION IN THE CITY.
DAY AND EVENING, No. 548 Broadway.

CHINESE ROOMS, NO. 539 BROADWAY.

THE MORMON WAR,
Illustrated by a
GRAND SERIES OF PAINTINGS.

Elder VAN DEUSEN will deliver a lecture on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1858, subject—*The Mormons, and their Relation to the Indians.*

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8. Admission 25 cents; Children half price.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS,

Diana and her Nymphs, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

KARL ENGELMAN, A GOOD PIANIST for private parties, No. 23 Amity-place, New-York. Brooklyn orders received at Mr. WM. W. ROSE'S bookstore, No. 142 Atlantic-st. Any kind and number of testimonials furnished.

GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES, No. 659 Broadway.—Dr. ABBOTT'S wonderful collection has a character above all other exhibitions in America, and is pronounced by travelers to be superior to any museum in the world. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THIS EVENING.

THE THALBERG TESTIMONIAL
Will be repeated this evening by general desire, on which occasion
SEVERAL INTERESTING CHANGES
Will be made.
TO THE PUBLIC.

The rush for tickets for the Thalberg Testimonial having been so great that an extraordinary number of applications had to be refused at an early hour, and the great desire expressed by many persons to hear once more
THE WANDERER. BY CARL FORMES,
With the accompaniment played by
MR. THALBERG,
(Who leaves only to-morrow morning for the South.)
have induced Mr. Ullman to announce a
Repetition of the testimonial
For this MONDAY EVENING, with its
FOUR MAGNIFICENT ENTERTAINMENTS.
1. Opera matinée at 1. 2. Philharmonic concert.
3. Thalberg's concert. 4. Mozart's Requiem.
LA TRAVIATA
Will be given instead of "Lucia di Lammermoor;" and there will be an entire change in the
PROGRAMME OF THALBERG'S CONCERT.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

There will be $1 reserved seats for sale in addition to the $1 50, which may be secured at 9, and admit to all performances.

THE AMPHITHEATRE
will be distinct from the family circle as on Opera nights.
TICKETS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,
admitting to all four performances. They are transferable, as all other tickets, and may be used by different persons.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ENTERTAINMENTS.
I.—THE OPERA MATINEE
commences at 1 P. M. Doors open at 12. When will be given, without curtailment, Verdi's celebrated Opera, in three acts, of
LA TRAVIATA.
MADAME LA GRANGE.
BIGNARDI, ARDAVANI, ROCCO.
II. GRAND PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.
To commence at 7½. To conclude at 9.
By a grand orchestra of seventy performers, when will be produced the whole of
BEETHOVEN'S SYMPHONY, (the fifth,)
III.—THALBERG'S CONCERT,
CARL FORMES
Will sing, by general request,
THE WANDERER.
1. Fantasia—The Prayer of Moses....Thalberg
SIGISMUND THALBERG.
2. Airs Russes....Vieuxtemps
HENRI VIEUXTEMPS.
3. Home, Sweet Home....Thalberg
SIGISMUND THALBERG.
4. The Wanderer....Schubert
CARL FORMES,
Accompanied by Thalberg.
5. Duet—Don Giovanni....Wolf
THALBERG AND VIEUXTEMPS.
IV.—GRAND ORATORIO,
To commence at 9½; to conclude at 10½.
Second performance in New-York of
The grand Oratorio of
MOZART'S REQUIEM.

The immense celebrity of this classical composition, the romantic interest attached to its history, the great
NUMBER OF ARTISTS
who will take the solo parts, combining the talents of
CARADORI, D'ANGRI, MILNER,
BIGNARDI, LABOCETTA, PERRING, SIMPSON,
CARL FORMES,
THE CROWNING EFFORT OF THE SEASON.
And the
FULL FORCE OF THE LIEDERKRANZ.
Under the direction of their musical director, Mr. A. Paur.

To impart to the Oratorio performance all the grandeur, impressiveness and solemnity for which the London Exeter Hall Oratorios are so celebrated,
AN IMMENSE PLATFORM,
twelve feet high, and holding fully
FIVE HUNDRED PERFORMERS,
suitably and tastefully decorated, has been expressly made,
AND A LARGE ORGAN
(from the manufactory of R. M. Ferris & Co.) has been erected.
Organist....G. W. Morgan
Conductor....Carl Anschutz

Reserved seats $1 50 and $1, as on the Opera nights, which admit the holders to all performances, including the Matinée, with privilege to have their seats reserved throughout the day and evening.

Tickets to the Family Circle 50 cents, admitting to all performances, including the Matinée.

The Amphitheatre will be opened at the regular charge of 25 cents, admitting to all performances day and evening.

NOTICE.—Every visitor will receive two tickets—one admitting to the Matinée and one to the Concerts and Oratorio. They will be transferable and can be used by different parties.

The Matinée commences at 1 and concludes at 3½ o'clock. The doors will be closed after the Matinée for the erection of the platform and organ, and will be reopened at 6½.

The sale of seats commences on MONDAY, Jan. 4, at 9 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, C. BREUSING'S, and SIBELL'S, No. 20 Wall-st. Tickets may be had at the door.

On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, regular Opera night, first appearance in the BARBER OF SEVILLA of
CARL FORMES....as....Basilio.
Grand combination, the BARBER OF SEVILLA.
LA GRANGE, GASSIER, LABOCETTA,
ROCCO and CARL FORMES.
To be followed by the fourth act of IL TROVATORE.
CARADORI, D'ANGRI
BIGNARDI, ARDAVANI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—REPERTOIRE.

THIS EVENING THE THALBERG TESTIMONIAL will be repeated.
On WEDNESDAY.
FORMES IN THE BARBER OF SEVILLA,
and the fourth act of IL TROVATORE.
On THURSDAY—German Opera
MARTHA.
On FRIDAY—First night in America of Rossini's celebrated Opera,
IL ITALIANA IN ALGERI.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

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SECURE AN EARLY SELECTION
FROM THE
Large and Fashionable Stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE AND FANCY GOODS.
now selling
CHEAP FOR CASH.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, cor. of Warren-st.

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AIR—"Coming through the Rye."

If a body meet a body
Coming through Broadway,
And a body ask a body
"Whither, love, away?"
Then a body to a body
Quietly should say:
"Let us call at RANNEY's, love,
Coming through Broadway."

If a body with a body
Should go there to-day,
And a body for a body
Buys a volume gay,
Sure a body from a body
Who gives things away,
Will receive some trinket rare,
Coming through Broadway.

The great American Gift and Book House is No. 293 Broadway. Catalogues sent to any one on application. Address A. RANNEY, Agent.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

AT
REDUCED PRICES.

The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Watches and Jewelry at retail, at much less than the usual prices.
Diamond Finger Rings;
Ladies' Gold and Stone Bracelets;
Ear-rings and Breast Pins;
Ladies' Chatelaine Chains;
Gentlemen's Vest Chains and Guard Chains;
Pure Gold Wedding Rings;
Keys and Seals;
Studs and Sleeve Buttons;
Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses;
Gold Pens and Pencils;
Gold Thimbles;
Gold Lockets, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 glasses;
Silver Napkin-Rings, Porte-Monnaies and Fruit Knives.
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry Wholesale and Retail,
No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

PETER COOPER'S

REFINED SHEET AND SHRED ISINGLASS,
A prime article, and very extensively used for
BLANC-MANGE, TABLE JELLIES, &c.
THE SHRED, WITH DIRECTIONS FOR USING,
IS PUT UP IN SMALL PACKAGES,
And is sold by all the principal Grocers and Druggists in the City and country.
PETER COOPER,
No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.

FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE HOLIDAYS! PORTE-MONNAIES, BAGS, RETICULES, PERFUMERY, &c., in every variety, at WHOLESALE ONLY, by D. M. KNIGHT & CO., No. 26 Vesey-st.

A SUITABLE PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Youth's Chemical Cabinet, containing apparatus and chemicals, with instructions to perform upwards of 100 interesting experiments. Price $5. For sale by JOHN FYFE, No. 116 John-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON NEW-YEAR'S EVE, A GOLD BREAST Pin with pearl setting. The finder will receive a liberal reward on leaving it No. 198 Fulton-st., up stairs, or No. 111 4th-st., near Amos-st.

THREE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PROPELLERS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors, the New-York and Albany Propeller Line offer for sale the entire property of said Company consisting of the large propeller *E. Corning*, 800 tons burden, built in 1857; also the large propeller *Western World*, 700 tons burden, built in 1856, and the propeller *Hoboken*, 500 tons burden; one large double deck barge, planks, planking, trucks, &c., suitable for an extensive freighting business of live stock, &c., &c. Together with the leases of the piers and wharves in Albany and New-York if desired.

This Line has done a large and profitable business during the season of 1857, and is now offered for sale to close the concern. It affords a rare opportunity for a profitable investment.

Terms made known at the office of the Company, No. 130 Quay-st., Albany.
G. A. WOOLVERTON, Preside

SOPRANO.—WANTED IN AN EPISCOPAL Church in Brooklyn, a Soprano, possessing qualifications as follows, viz.: A voice of first quality, familiarity with the Episcopal service, and ability to read at sight. Address B. C., box No. 280 Post-Office, New-York.

SUPERIOR LARD AND TALLOW OILS, very fine, for machinery and burning. Barrels 30 to 6 gallons. J. W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH-man just landed, having the highest testimonials; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, is an experienced coachman, can milk cows, work in a garden, and is a very respectable, careful man, useful in many respects. Appreciates a home more than wages. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, FOR a private family, City or country, where a quiet comfortable home might be found; will be found a valuable competent person in a family that may need such help; is very fond of children; references from her employers, where she has lived for years. Inquire at No. 107 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SMART AND INTELLIGENT GER-man Protestant girl desires a situation; is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer, is obliging and kind to children, and willing to be useful; has the best of City reference; would have no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; IS competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, and is a good seamstress; is willing to assist with children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Address, for two days, SEAMSTRESS, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in fine washing and ironing; is a very good washer and ironer. Call for two days at No 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, first floor. Best of City references from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a girl fully competent in every particular; has been with her present employer going on four years, and given universal satisfaction; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 397 Grand-st., where any information will be given cheerfully. P. S.—Is good to children.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WAITER-MAN wants a situation; wages no object, but a comfortable home; he perfectly understands his business; good City reference given. Apply at Mr CORWIN'S, No 811 Broadway; will be seen for three days, or a line left at the office of this paper for H. R. will be attended to.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUA-tion who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Good City reference. Has no objection to go to any part of the United States, and would make himself useful to any one who may engage him. Address G. B., No 88 15th st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a place as assistant housekeeper and seamstress, or as nurse. Has the best of reference from her last place where she lived five years. Understands her business thoroughly; would go to the country. Inquire at No. 42 East 24th-st., her present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; understands baking and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 36 Hammersley-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman a situation to travel to any part of the United States or Europe, as nurse or to attend an invalid lady; is kind and obliging, and highly recommended. Call for two days at No 171 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SIT-uation as chambermaid and waitress. Would have no objections to do the housework of a small family. Is a good baker. Can procure the best of City reference. Apply at No. 247 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTEST-ant young women; one as chambermaid and waiter; one as cook; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework. Also, by four very nice colored women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A HEALTHY, RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, who has just lost her babe, would like to nurse a child, either at home or at the parents' residence. Good references given.
MRS. McLELLAN, No. 174 Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, employment on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work; is a first rate teamster. No objection to any part of the country. Call, or address, J. H., No. 331 Greenwich-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a respectable girl a native of the West Indies; can tend an infant from its birth, and do chamberwork, if required; understands the duties of housekeeper. Call at No. 444 6th-av., corner 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK, and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman, with good City reference; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Can be seen during two days at No. 90 12th st., west of 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands it in all its branches—bread, pastry and jellies. No objections to City or country. Can give satisfactory reference. Call for two days at No. 54 Prince-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-man, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing; has no objection to do light chamber-work. Good City references can be seen at No. 81 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN) WISH-es to make an engagement from Jan. 1 with some wholesale house as assistant book-keeper; has had several years' experience, and is capable of keeping books by double entry. Refers to last employers. Address M., *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, JUST LANDED from the Old Country, a situation as chambermaid and assist with light housework; is a willing and an agreeable person; does embroidery. Wages $4. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 166 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as laundress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing: does up muslins in the neatest style. Best City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., second floor, front-room.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A Scotchman who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, and a good driver. Has the best of city and country references from his last employer. Call or address at No. 682 Houston-st., for two days, where he can be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-rate cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 223 East 13th-st.; has the best of City reference; can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Scotch woman, to do general housework or plain cooking; willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 249 25th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs., back basement. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, HON-est man, with undoubted reference, in City or country; can do all kinds of farm work; understands well the management of horses or oxen; wages is no consideration for the Winter months. Apply at No. 307 Bowery for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-man, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and an excellent baker; understands her business well, and can give the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, 2d floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTEST-ant young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; one as chambermaid and waiter, or laundress; one as nurse and seamstress; also, by three very nice colored young women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who can give the very best of City recommendations, desires a situation to do general housework. Can be seen at No. 324 West 24th-st., until next Wednesday afternoon.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, employment on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work; is a first-rate teamster, no objection to any part of the country. Call, or address J. H., No. 331 Greenwich-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WO-man as first-class waiter; will do chamberwork or take care of children. Unexceptionable references from her last place. Call or address No. 102 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS AN EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress, by a very competent girl, who can tend an infant from its birth; would travel with a lady. Call at No. 141 Amity-st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE healthy woman wants a child to nurse at her residence; can give excellent reference. Apply at No 623 Washington-st., up stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a very competent girl, who can tend an infant from its birth; would travel with a lady; has good City reference. Call at No. 141 Amity-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH-woman, to do general housework and plain cooking. Willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 249 West 25th-st., back basement.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WO-man, a situation as cook; would assist in washing. Good City reference. Call at No. 127 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A DUTCH GIRL, to go into the country to do general housework in a private family. Apply to Miss SMITH, Dressmaker, Canal-st., second landing, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse, or to do the chamberwork and waiting of a small family. Apply at No. 112 West 20th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH lady to do general housework, and plain cook in a private family. Apply at No. 249 in West 25th-st., in back basement, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GER-man girl, as chambermaid, or to take care of children, in a private family. Apply at No. 84 Elizabeth-st., 3d story.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RE-spectable Protestant girl, with good City reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 194 19th-st.

WANTED.—A MEMBER OF THE BAR WISHES A clerkship in a lawyer's office. Address EGO, *Times* office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK; SHE MUST UNDER-stand her business well, and have good City references; a Protestant preferred. Call at No. 20 Waverley-place, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN AWAITING THESE trying times, finding from experience that they are improving, the advertiser takes this method of trying to procure for himself a similar situation as the one he held heretofore as coachman and groom in a private family; his testimonials can fully undergo the strictest scrutiny, and also his late employer can be seen; he is a Protestant with no incumbrance; will take moderate wages for the Winter; will go in the country. Apply at No. 307 Bowery, or address COACHMAN.

WANTED—BY TWO TIDY WOMEN, WITH EX-cellent City reference, situations in the City or Brooklyn; one is a good laundress, does up linens in style, shirts and finery; the other as cook, a most excellent baker, understands meats, poultry and pastry, is a most excellent washer and ironer. Wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st. for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, who has been engaged as traveler in the iron and hardware business; wishes for a similar situation, or as assistant book-keeper, and make himself generally useful. Address, *Times* office, X. L.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a competent woman, a German Protestant, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Inquire at No. 36 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A LAWYER'S OF-fice, by a man who writes a good hand, and has been in one before. Address T. S., *Times* Office.

NO CHARGE TO EMPLOYERS FOR good faithful girls, of various denominations, at the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 72 6th-av., founded in 1842. City and country ladies are invited to call and secure efficient domestics, at moderate wages. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls five to fifteen years. An American lady in attendance.

BOARDING.

WESTERN HOTEL, NOS 9, 11, 13 AND 15 Cortland-st., New-York. Board $1 50 per day.
D. D. WINCHESTER.
THOS. D. WINCHESTER.

UNION-PLACE HOTEL, ON UNION-SQUARE CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—The subscriber having released the above hotel, would respectfully return thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage he has formerly received. The house has recently been newly-furnished and is complete in all its appointments. A few families can be accommodated with suites of apartments on terms to suit the times. Transient boarders $2 per day. J. C. WHEELER.

COZZENS' HOTEL—CORNER OF BROADWAY and Canal-st., will be conducted by me, hereafter, under my personal supervision and proprietorship. A table d'hote, at 5 o'clock, will be established in a few days, similar to that of the American Hotel when kept by me. Board per day, $2. The restaurant will be continued as heretofore at the usual hours. WM. B. COZZENS.

DESIRABLE AND ELEGANT ACCOMMODA-tions for one or two families (with private table, if preferred) can be obtained in an elegantly-furnished house, by applying at No. 17 Great Jones-st.; also, two or three single gentlemen will find furnished rooms, with or without board. References exchanged. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY wishes to keep house for a gentleman—a widower preferred. To a party keeping house or contemplating doing so, they will find this an excellent opportunity. Address ESMERALDA, Union square Post-Office, stating particulars. Unexceptionable references given and required.

ROOMS ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS TO LET—In the house of a private family, in Hicks-st., opposite the Mansion House; one large, pleasant, furnished room, second story, to two gentlemen for $6 a week; also, one smaller one, to one gentleman, for $3 50, without meals. Address ERASMUS, Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—A HOME IN SOME GOOD FAMILY for a discreet, intelligent Christian lady. Those having room to spare and preferring the society of one who would be found useful and agreeable, and would receive a moderate price for board, may address D., at this office, within three days.

BOARDING.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, OCCU-pying her own house, would rent a nicely-furnished front room on the second floor, with or without partial board, fire and light, to a party who would be willing to pay liberally for all the comforts and freedom of a plain, quiet, and genteel home, free from the annoyances of boarders, children and others; the family consisting of lady and servant only. The location is west of Broadway, and near Bleecker-st. Address, for one week, H. A. B., Broadway Post-Office.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF first respectability may obtain rooms, with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sunday, in a small private family occupying a house on Brooklyn Heights, near Wall-st. Ferry, by addressing Box No. 4,663 New-York Post-Office.

BOARDING, BOARDERS OR ROOMS, can at all times be found, with particulars as to locality, accommodations and terms, without delay, trouble or expense, by calling on or addressing the BOARDERS' EXCHANGE, No. 289 Broadway, room No 6½. Families wishing boarders should call or address immediately.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH-out children, or party of gentlemen, may find large parlors on first floor, unfurnished, or two very handsome parlors, furnished, with entire use of range for cooking, in a small private family. Good for Doctor or Dentist. Apply at No. 96 4th-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND bedroom to let in a first-class private house, with board, gas, fire, and dinner at 6, at No. 243 State-st., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with a handsome parlor and bedroom, furnished; also, a single room for a gentleman; locality desirable, opposite Lafayette-place; references required. Apply to H. CROOKER, No. 19 Great Jones-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen, can obtain board in a private family by applying at No. 414 Pacific-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with a sitting-room and two bedrooms communicating, on the third floor, with grates, gas, &c., at No. 48 East 18th-st., near Union-square.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GEN-tleman and wife, may obtain a pleasant room, with board, at No. 142 McDougal st., corner of Amity. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BED-room may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway for gentlemen and their wives, and for single gentlemen. C. BANTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. N. B.—Partial board for gentlemen. Apply at No. 145 Lawrence-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A EUROPEAN LA-dy having a comfortable room with large closets, gas, and baths, would take a single gentleman. The house is pleasantly situated within a few minutes' walk of Wall-street Ferry. Address, with real name and place of business, CAMPBELL, *Times* office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED rooms, with good board, in a first-class house, can be had by applying at Dr. ADAMS', No. 141 Amity-st., between Henry and Clinton sts.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 7 CON-CORD-st., a convenient and pleasant location; rooms for a gentleman and wife, or single persons; house first-class; dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAM-ily, having three spare rooms, can accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 11 Tillary-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, a parlor and bedroom, neatly furnished, with full board for the lady and breakfast and dinner for the gentleman, with full board on Sunday. Must be between 16th and Houston sts., near Broadway. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate X. Y. Z., *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO LADIES DESIRE A parlor and bedroom, or one good-sized room, with fuel and gas, in a first-class house. Brooklyn Heights preferred. References exchanged. Address, with full particulars, stating terms, (which must be reasonable,) M. G. C., *Times* office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a furnished parlor, and bedroom communicating, in a private family, where the comforts of a quiet home could be enjoyed. Location east of 4th-av. preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 475 lower Post-office.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—THE SECOND FLOOR, consisting of three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to let to parties wishing a quiet home in a genteel neighborhood. Location near the Wall-st. and South Ferries, Brooklyn. Address QUIET HOME, Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD AND MUSIC.—WANTED, BY A WELL recommended German music teacher, (young man,) a well-furnished room, with full or partial board, in a respectable family, where his services as music teacher will be required. Address GERMAN MUSIC TEACHER, *Times* Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife between 3d and 9th avs. and Bleecker and 30th sts.; a private family preferred. Address, stating particulars as to room, terms, &c., E. M. M., at this office.

WANTED—THOSE HAVING ROOM TO SPARE, and would prefer the society of one who would be found useful and agreeable, to that of receiving a moderate price for board, &c., may address D., at this office, within three days.

NO. 44 UNION-SQUARE, OPPOSITE THE PARK.—A suite of front rooms, on second floor, with every convenience, and well furnished, to be let with board. Also, a large front room on third floor, and accommodations for a few single gentlemen.

NO. 5 BREVOORT-PLACE—TENTH ST., third door West of Broadway. Parlor and bedrooms to let, just vacated.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN A PRI-VATE HOUSE.—A gentleman wishes a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom with private breakfast. Location between 14th and 20th sts. and 4th and 6th-avs. Address Box No. 39 Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET LOW.—APply at No. 71 East 16th-st.

REVOLVING PISTOLS OF ALL THE most approved patterns, for sale at Nos. 203 and 502 Broadway. CHARLES FOLSOM.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.—Office No. 4 Broad-st.

REGULAR DAILY SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) Jan. 4, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

$1,000	New-York Central R. R. 6 and 7 per cent. Bonds.	
$1,000	Louisiana State 6 per cent. Bond of 1894.	
$3,000	Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad 1st mort Bonds.	
$4,000	Northern Indiana Railroad (Goshen line) 1st mort. Bonds.	
$1,000	Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad 1st. mort. 7 per cent. Bond.	
$5,000	Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad 1st mort. 7 per cent. Bond.	
$6,000	Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 1st mort. Bonds.	
$1,000	La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Construction Bond	
$1,000	Brooklyn City Water Loan 6 per cent. Bond.	
$1,000	Sacramento City 10 per cent. funded Loan Bond.	
60 shares	La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad	$100 each
10 shares	Lorillard Fire Ins. Co	$25 each
12 shares	East River Fire Ins. Co	$15 each
40 shares	Home Fire Ins Co	$100 each
25 shares	Excelsior Fire Ins. Co	$50 each
20 shares	Niagara Fire Ins. Co,	$50 each
20 shares	Hanover Fire Ins. Co	$50 each
50 shares	Great Western Marine Ins. Co	$100 each
15 shares	Phenix Bank	$20 each
10 shares	Park Bank	$100 each
22 shares	Market Bank	$100 each

Next Regular Sale TO-MORROW (Tuesday.) Regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes and other Securities every day at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on Deposits. Loans negotiated and dividends collected. A large variety of Securities constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY.
Stock Auctioneer and Banker.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No 229 Broadway.

DANIEL S. HOUGH CALLS PARTICU-LAR attention of persons in want of really first-class household goods to his sale at auction TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) Jan. 5, of all of the rich and costly goods contained in the private residence No. 248 West 23d-st., near 9th-av. All the goods were made for the present owner, have been but little used and are in fine condition. Sale positive. No postponement on any account. Deposits required of all purchasers. In the basement are suites of walnut dining-room furniture complete, together with all the kitchen utensils, and elegant China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, silver-ware, cut-glass, &c., belonging to the family.

In the parlors are velvet carpets and rugs, and 3 rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, corner and wall etageres, lace window drapery, pier glasses, China vases, bronze figures, clocks, ornaments, paintings, engravings, lady's secretary, work-tables, easy chairs, book-cases, gas-fixtures, one rosewood seven-octave piano, stool and cover, &c.

In the chambers are a fine assortment of carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, stands, couches, chairs, carpets, cribs, sofas, 10 fine curled-hair mattresses, blankets, beds and bedding, and a fine variety of desirable goods, too numerous to mention. Descriptive catalogues on the morning of sale. Sale commences at 10½ A. M., precisely.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF STAPLE DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
No. 92 Broadway,
Will sell, on
TUESDAY, Jan. 5,
An entire stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and ready made Clothing of the best materials and descriptions, all to be sold for cash without reserve.
ALSO,
A full assortment of other seasonable goods, to which the particular attention of the trade is invited.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, ALL THE FINE furniture, consisting of two solid carved rosewood parlor suites, one richly inlaid piano-forte, a superior instrument fully warranted for two years. Also, a good assortment of bedroom furniture, consisting of bedsteads, washstands, mattresses, both hair and spring, in good order, looking-glasses, &c., which will be sold THIS DAY at the private dwelling, No. 116 West 16th-st., at 10½ o'clock rain or shine.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FANCY GOODS.—THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 364 Broadway, RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell, as above, a choice assortment of China, glass, Parian and bronze ware; plated goods, jewelry, bijouterie, &c.—worthy the notice of buyers.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., cor. of William—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at Private Sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See Catalogue.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—WANTED to exchange, a stone-front dwelling, built six years ago, 25x50, lot 25x100 feet, with the lot adjoining on Columbia-st., Brooklyn, 3 minutes' walk from Wall-st. and 5 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, rented at $1,000 per annum, for a good dwelling house in the City of New-York, between 20th and 40th sts; would exchange for eligible City lots in same vicinity, or for a fine country residence at Fort Washington. Address box No. 1,055, New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP ON STATEN ISLAND—A farm of 40 acres, with good improvements, finely situated and commanding an extensive land and water prospect. The house is in perfect order. A good dwelling in this City would be taken in payment. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—FRUIT, DAIRY, AND GARDEN farms, of all sizes, from 10 to 75 miles from New-York. Prices from $800 upwards. Also, several choice farms, country seats, and Western land to exchange. Apply to
C. H. OLIVER,
No. 51 Liberty-st., opposite Post-Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A MEDIUM SIZE dwelling-house, in some respectable and accessible part of the City. English basement preferred. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,323, lower Post-Office.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FROM 1ST APRIL—A COUN-try seat on the Hudson, 14 miles from the City. A large stone house, two stories and attic, out-buildings, garden, fruit trees, &c., &c., with about 15 acres of land, within five minutes' walk of the depôt at Riverdale. Also a cottage in the rear of the above, containing 7 rooms and kitchen, barn, and with 30 acres.
WM LEWIS MORRIS, No. 27 West 16th-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, THE LARGE building and store, northwest corner of Broadway and Park place, including the adjoining building on Park-place. The upper part of the building is now occupied as a hotel. Apply to
J. T. B. MAXWELL, No. 77 South-st., or
J. VAN NORDEN, No. 38 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST FLOOR AND basement of store No. 152 Broadway. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SON, No. 15 Nassau-st., or JOHN CASWELL & CO., No. 87 Front-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR, BASEMENT AND cellar, fronting on Nos. 26 Beekman and 18 Spruce sts.; 186 feet deep; possession, if required, on the 1st of February. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—5 LOTS IN NO. 18 SPRUCE-ST., FOR 15 months or longer. Rent low. Apply at No. 26 Beekman-st., up stairs.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET OR LEASE—AT No. 99 Grand-st., Brooklyn, three blocks from Grand st. Ferry, 37 by 150 feet; steam engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. Rent low.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE FARMS, ONE THIRTY, ONE 75, and one 87 acres, situated 3 miles from Tarrytown, Westchester County, on the Sawmill River; the said farms are as productive as any in the county; abundance of water on each of them, fruit, &c.; two of the above having new houses; location very healthy. For further particulars, apply to G. B. HAMMOND, M. D., on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE; MUST BE in a good neighborhood and rent moderate. For such a house a responsible tenant can be found by addressing E. R., No. 672 Post-Office, giving location and price.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY ONE HAVING A STOCK OF FROM $30,000 to $100,000 of dry goods for sale, and will sell the same, taking in part or whole payment a tract of pine land, on which is a steam saw-mill—said land being well situated in the State of Wisconsin, and salable at any time—can find a purchaser by addressing A. C., *Times* Office.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A GENTLEMAN OF SOME literary experience, and having a little money, would like to have an interest in some publishing business, periodical or otherwise; or to join an enterprising man of like views. WINSLOW, at Andrew Wind's Advertising Agency, No. 133 Nassau-st.

TO DENTISTS, &c.—TO BE SOLD FOR A judgment debt of $926, the patents of Allen's Continuous Gum, with the reversion of the patentee's pawn-ticket of watch, for $15, by D. W. JOBSON, Esq., late dentist to the British Court, of whom the whole process may be obtained, at No. 334 4th-st., New-York, for $1.

FOR SALE.—A GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE A BARGAIN.—The stock and fixtures of a retail grocery will be sold for cash. Apply at No. 222 Grove-st., Jersey City.

FURS.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
POSITIVELY THE VERY LAST CHANCE.
THE BALANCE OF THE FUR STOCK
belonging to
JOHN N. GENIN
Will be sold during the present week
At his Fur Emporium,
No. 358 BROADWAY,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES AND THE SEASON.

The stock comprises a rich assortment of all the well-known Fashionable Furs of the world, made up with great care, displaying a style, taste and superior elegance unequaled on this continent.

Children's Furs, Lap and Sleigh Robes, &c., in great abundance.

HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME,
AND
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF SODA.
For sale by EVERETT & SMITH,
No. 244 Canal-st., near Centre.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERE-tofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the late firm in the liquidation of its affairs.
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
LEONARD W. JEROME.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, under the provisions of Article first of Title first of Chapter fourth of the second part of the Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereto. The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is C. KOWALSKI. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and public and private securities, and all other financial transactions incident to the Stock Exchange and Brokerage business. WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and LEONARD W. JEROME, both of whom reside in the City of New-York, are the only special partners, and CONSTANTINE KOWALSKI, who resides in the city of Brooklyn, the only general partner in said partnership; and they three are all the partners interested therein. The said WILLIAM R. TRAVERS has contributed the sum of $20,000 in cash to the common stock of the said partnership, and the said LEONARD W. JEROME has also contributed thereto as capital the further sum of $20,000 in cash. The said partnership will commence on the 1st day of January, 1858, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1859, and its principal place of business is to be situated in the City of New-York.
CONSTANTINE KOWALSKI,
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
LEONARD W. JEROME.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

NOTICE.—MR. JOHN A. C. GRAY THIS DAY retires from the firm of BAILEY, SOUTHARD & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The dry goods commission business will be continued from this date by the subscribers, under the same firm, BAILEY, SOUTHARD & CO.
MARCUS SPRING,
(Of the late firm of Spring, Bradley & Buffum,)
FLOYD BAILEY,
CH. S. H. SOUTHARD.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858. THOS. B. MUSGRAVE.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm and style of E. W. CLARK, DODGE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
JOSEPH W. CLARK.
EDWARD DODGE.
LUTHER C. CLARK.
JAY COOKE.
THOMAS P. HUNTINGTON.
JOHN D. MAXWELL.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

GEO. C. BAKER,

MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER.
Office for the present, No. 64 Pearl-st.
Refers, by permission, to
PETER COOPER, No. 17 Burling-slip.
JOSEPH WALKER, President Security Fire Ins. Co.
ELLWOOD WALTER, Pres't Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE AGENCY OF H. AITKEN & CO., Agents of the New-Jersey Zinc Co., ceases this day, by its own limitation. The business of the Agency will be settled by the officers of the Company.
H. AITKEN,
A. L. BARBIER.
The business of the New-Jersey Zinc Company will hereafter be transacted by the officers of the Company.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857. H. AITKEN, President.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.— Owing to the state of Mr. F. T. SARGENT'S health, the partnership of BACON, SARGENT & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
Mr. JOHN R BACON is authorized to use the signature of the firm, in settlement of pending business and outstanding accounts.
TIMOTHY DARLING.
A. MALLORY.
J. R. BACON.
NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1858. F. T. SARGENT.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP EX-isting since 1839, between G. A. & H. WITTE, for the importation of leeches and willows is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be continued by H. WITTE, in his own name, and for his sole risk and account, who is authorized to settle the affairs of the extinct partnership and to use the signature of the late firm in liquidation.
G. A. WITTE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858. H. WITTE.

RENEWAL OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of BOONEN GRAVES & CO., and which expired by its own limitation, on the 31st December, is this day renewed with seventy-five thousand dollars additional capital, contributed by the senior of the firm.
E. BOONEN GRAVES,
R. EMMET, JR.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858. JOS. W. HARTLEY.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of WILSON & BRAINE, for the importation of English Earthenware and China, and the transaction of a general Shipping and Commission Business.
WM. H. WILSON,
J. WENTWORTH BRANIE,
JOHN B. WILSON.
No. 97 Pearl-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HURLBUT, CHAPIN & CO., is this day dissolved in consequence of the death of Andrew A. Chapin.
JOSEPH M. HURLBUT,
WOODBRIDGE NEARING,
RUFUS L. TODD,
Surviving Partners.
JOSEPH M. HURLBUT and RUFUS L. TODD will sign in liquidation.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1858.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858.

CURTIS B. LOWERRE WAS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our house.
LOWERRE, HAWLEY & CO.,
Nos 40 Gold st and 128 Church-st.
ABRAHAM LOWERRE. OSCAR F. HAWLEY.
CHRISTOPHER CORLEY. CURTIS B. LOWERRE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership, and will continue the Straw-Goods business under the firm of W. J. ANDERSON & CO., at No. 63 Broadway.
WM. J. ANDERSON,
NATHAN G BROWN.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERE-tofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Accounts may be settled with either of the undersigned. JOHN VAN BUREN,
Jan. 1, 1858—No. 9 Nassau-st. H. W. ROBINSON.

JOHN W. QUINCY HAVING ASSOCIATED with him Mr. GEORGE DAYTON, the business will be hereafter conducted under the firm of
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858.

NOTICE.—HENRY W. BELCHER HAS THIS DAY retired from the firm of SACKETT, BELCHER & Co.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, were awarded the First Premium where and whenever they brought their Piano-Fortes into competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Received the two First Prize Medals at the Metropolitan Fair, Washington, 1855.

The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Piano-Forte at the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1855.

The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Piano-Forte at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1856.

The First Prize Medal for the best Piano-Forte at the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1856.

(We had no piano fortes in the Crystal Palace, 1857.)

The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Grand Piano at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1857.

The First Premium at the State Fair, Detroit, 1857.

The First Premium at the State Fair, Richmond, 1857.

Among the Judges were the first musical talent of the country, such as W. Mason Gottschalk, Wollenhaupt, &c. Grand and Square Pianos constructed with the full wooden and iron frame combined, are warranted for three years, and will now be sold at greatly reduced prices to suit the times.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.—THE highest premium awarded by the American Institute in 1857; also medals for 1855 and 1856. The Gold Medal Premium has this year been awarded to the Pianos of SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 453 Broome-st., New-York, over those sent from Boston, Albany and Troy, as well as many others from this City. For strength and sweetness combined, the pianos of these gentlemen have never been surpassed. They are full, soft and rich, yet forcible, and easy to the touch. In external appearance, too, they are second to none, being highly finished, and elegant in form. In short, they are thoroughly excellent, and the public has already seconded the decision of the judges.
SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 453 Broome-st.

A SUPERB DOUBLE ROUND ROSEWOOD 7-octave Piano-Forte for sale, finished in style of Louis XIV., with four round corners, the back finished the same as the front; carved legs of the richest design; two rows of artistic carving around the case; full iron plate; grand over-strung bass; solid pearl keys; most superb tone which can be tested; made by a celebrated City firm, with two years' warrantee; only two months old, and is perfect in every way; price $325—a complete sacrifice. N. B.—Will be boxed for shipping, and will be made a great object to a cash buyer. Apply at the residence, No 678 6th av., near 39th-st., from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M., for four days.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH, PRICE $130.—A rosewood piano-forte, round corners, City maker, as good as new, in perfect order, has the French grand action improvement, beautiful tone; must be sold for the above price, as the family has no further use for it. Apply at No. 9 Bayard-st., for three days, between Forsyth and Chrystie.

MUSIC AT HALF PRICE, FROM THE WATERS' catalogue, a few days longer. Pianos and Melodeons at astonishingly low prices for cash. Second-hand Pianos at very great bargains. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments, at the Piano and Melodeon Agency of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

DENTISTRY.

DR. PERRY, DENTIST, NO. 31 BOND-ST., (rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Burdell,) will execute every branch of the profession according to the latest improvements in dental science. The public are invited to call.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—REPAIRS OF CHEMUNG AND CHENANGO CANALS.—In pursuance of Act, Chapter 105, Laws of 1857, and of a resolution of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Engineer's Office, in the city of Syracuse, until Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary, or that may be required, to keep in good repair and in good navigable condition during such time in each year as the Canal Commissioners or Commissioner in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 15th day of February next.

	Penalty in Bond.
The Chemung Canal and Feeder	$8,000
Section No. 3 Chenango Canal	5,000

Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon, of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the Contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 278, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the Contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year, the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year, shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the Contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools and other implements specified in the following Schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE.

SECTION NO. 3 CHENANGO CANAL.

There are no boats or tools on this section.

CHEMUNG CANAL AND FEEDER.

In charge of B. P. BAILEY, Superintendent.

1 Broad Axe, $2; 1 Narrow Axe $1	$3 00
1 Small Boat, $12; 3 Crow Bars, $3	15 00
4 Tool Chests, $6; 1 pair Cant Hooks, $1	7 00
3 Lamps, $3; 3 Lamp Fillers, 94c	3 94
30 Picks, $22; 2 Plows, $7	29 50
2 Pumps, $1 50; 1 Cross Cut Saw, $4	5 50
1 Pile Driver and Fixtures	225 00
1 State Scow, $150; 1 Gravel Scow, $75	225 00
10 Scythes, $7 50; 5 Scythe Snaths, $12 50	20 00
3 Scrapers, $15; 153 Shovels, $133 87	148 87
1 Grind Stone, $3; 115 Wheel Barrows, $230	233 00
1 Wrench, 75c.; 1 Rope 80 feet long, $4	4 75
1 Lighter for Mowing	30 00
Total	$950 56

In charge of W. L. KIDDER, Resident Engineer.

13,200 feet Hemlock Plank	$88 50
3,673 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber	25 01
7,063 feet Oak Timber, Plank and Boards	112 13
Lot of Timber, framed	5 00
3 Axes, $2 50; 9 Augers, $6; 1 Tackle Block, $6	14 50
4 Crow Bars, $6; 3 Chains, $9; 1 Chisel, 25c	15 25
7 Tool Chests, $7; 3 Hammers and Sledges, $5	12 00
2 Cant Hooks, $1; 2 Lamps, $2 50	3 50
3 Lock Gates, $150; 1 Maul and Beetle, $1 50	151 50
7 Paddle Gates, for Locks, $65; 6 Padlocks, $1 50	66 50
55 Picks, $50 75; 23 Pike Poles, $1 50; 2 Plows, $9	71 25
1 Pump, $1 50; 1 Scow, $275; 6 Scrapers, $22 50	299 00
356 Shovels, $247 63; 1 Shave, 75c.; 1 pr. Shackle Bars, $1 50	249 88
1 Grind Stone, $4; 1 Stove, $1; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 75c	5 75
222 Wheel Barrows, $325 62; 6 Wrenches, $7 50	333 12
1 Brace and 2 Bitts, 63c.; 4 Steps and 3 Sockets, $3 50	4 13
2 Tow Posts and 1 Heel Post, $22; 3 Gate Collars, $3	25 00
9 Eyes, $4 05; 12 Wrists, $21 60; 2 Cold Chisels, 75c	26 40
1 Boring Machine, $7; 2 Pails and Dippers, 75c	7 75
Bow, Stern and Tow Lines	15 00
	$1,531 17
Total	$2,481 73

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the Contracting Board.

The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above-mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, Dec. 29, 1857.

HENRY FITZHUGH,
SAMUEL S. WHALLON, } Canal
CHARLES H. SHERRILL, } Commissioners.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT—No. 413 Broome st., corner of Elm-st.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858.—A complaint book has been opened in the office of the Chief Clerk of this Board, and also at the office of the Deputy Superintendent, in Brooklyn, No. 6, basement of City Hall. Citizens of both cities are respectfully invited to communicate all violations of City ordinances that may come under their observation, to these offices, between whom there will be a daily interchange upon all matters requiring the attention of the Police.
GEORGE W. EMBREE, Chief Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—CLEVELAND, Nov. 27, 1857.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of twelve Directors and transaction of other business, and especially to authorize an increase of the capital stock under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed April 15, 1857. By order of the Board. E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., SEC.'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21, 1857.}
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, in the city of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858. The Transfer books in the cities of New-York and Cleveland will be losed from Jan. 2 to Jan. 14, 1858.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of BEEBEE & CO., of the City of New-York, Bankers, have made a general assignment to the subscriber for the benefit of their creditors. All persons or corporations having claims against said firm are requested to present them to the undersigned at his office, No. 47 Wall-st., and all persons or corporations having property in their hands belonging to said firm, or indebted to them, are requested to account and settle forthwith. JAMES B. COLGATE, Assignee.
ANDREWS & COLBY, Att'ys for Assignee,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1857. No. 237 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING CO., foot of East 29th-st.}
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the above Company will be held at their office, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Poll will be open from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.
By order, ALEX. MASTERTON, President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE EIGHTH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, December, 1857.}
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 8th-av. and 49th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858.
The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
JOHN S. HUNT, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1857.}
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of election, will be held at the banking-house on Tuesday, the 12th January next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles
Wholesale and Retail,
At prices from $25 and upward.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled, solid oak and grained chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of these cheap and fashionable styles of Bedroom Furniture will find an extensive assortment at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes now open for the reception of pupils.
Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishments for practice in the Lanciers quadrille, German cotillion and all other dances.
For circulars, &c., apply at either Academy.

PRINTING.

PRINTING BY STEAM.
COPPER-FACED TYPE.
STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., N. Y.
J. A. H. HASBROUCK,
PRINTER, LITHOGRAPHER and STATIONER.
All kinds of PRINTING executed in the best style,
WITH COPPER-FACED TYPE, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER THE 2d of January next we will pay the half-yearly interest on the following Bonds, viz.:
Of the State of Indiana, issued for Banking purposes, 5 per cents.
City of Chillicothe, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Town of Marietta, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Ross County, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Washington County, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Champaign County, Ohio, 7 per cents., issued to the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad.
Scioto County, Ohio, 7 per cents.
City of Portsmouth Ohio, 7 per cents.
Allen County, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Crawford County, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Chicago City Sewerage Bonds 6 and 7 per cents.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK, No. 170 Atlantic-st., Dec 28, 1857.}
DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $500, will be credited accounts entitled thereto on Jan. 1, payable on and after the 20th.
Interest not called for will be deemed principal, and draw interest from the 1st.
Money deposited from this date to Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
E. DUNNING, Secretary. IRA SMITH, President.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1857.}
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal.
The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M., at No. 61 Chambers-st., east of Broadway. JOSEPH STUART, President.
JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner of 9th-st., New-York, Jan 2, 1858.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent on sums over $500 will be paid on and after Wednesday Jan. 20. Interest not called for will be carried to credit of depositors and bear interest as principal.
Bank open daily from 9 A. M to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
By order of the Trustees.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No 482 Grand-st., corner of Willett.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that a semi annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500 which shall have been deposited at least three months previous to the 1st of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1858.
Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal.

FULTON BANK, New-York, Dec. 14, 1857.
THE FULTON BANK WILL PAY A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent. (5) to the Stockholders on and after the 2d day of January next
(This dividend is in place of the usual dividend for November, which was omitted to be declared at that period.)
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive,
By order of the Board of Directors,
(Signed,) W. J. LANE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—MANHATTAN SAVINGS Institution, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. The Trustees of this Institution have ordered the usual semi-annual dividend to be paid on all deposits, (entitled thereto) at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500, payable on Jan. 18.
Dividends not called for will be credited and draw interest as principal. E. J. BROWN, President.
A. A. ALVORD, Sec.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1857.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE DELAWARE and Hudson Canal Company, New-York, Dec. 7, 1857. The Board of Managers of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 21st inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MAINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.
Great Western Buildings, No. 33 Pine-st.
The usual semi-annual interest dividend of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 cash capital stock of this Company will be paid at this office on and after Jan. 2. Transfer books will be closed from the 28th inst., till the declaration of the dividend of profits for the fiscal year can be made to stockholders and customers in January.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

TERRE HAUTE AND RICHMOND RAILROAD CO.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—TERRE HAUTE, Dec. 22, 1857.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company for the six months ending Nov. 30. Payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., No. 28 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after Jan. 8.
CHAS. WOOD, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 Broadway, corner of Park-place, New-York, Dec. 14, 1857.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., payable on and after the 2d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th inst.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 65 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1857.}
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent. for six months, terminating the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 2. The transfer books will be closed with that date. JOHN BAKER.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1857.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on and after Monday, the 4th of January prox.
The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the day of payment. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec 26, 1857.
BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent., (3½,) payable on and after Jan. 2, 1858.
The transfer books will be closed until 4th of January.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Hanover Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent, payable at their office, No. 45 Wall-street, on demand. By order of the Directors. DORAS L. STONE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858.

PARK BANK DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after the 11th of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 4th to the 11th January.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1857.

CONTINENTAL BANK, New-York, Dec. 26, 1857.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER cent. on the capital stock of this Bank will be paid the stockholders on and after Tuesday, Jan. 5 next. The transfer books will be closed from the 29th inst. to Jan. 6, inclusive. E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1857.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d of January proximo. RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.}
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Jan. 9, next. By order, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1857.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable to stockholders on and after Monday, Jan. 4, 1858.
By order of the Board. P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK Dec. 30, 1857.}
A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank will be payable to the stockholders on the 8th day of January, 1858, until which time the transfer books will be closed.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

NEW-AMSTERDAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
DIVIDEND—A semi-annual Dividend of six per cent. has been declared, payable on demand.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1858. W. H. DUSENBERRY.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 6 Broad-st., New-York, Jan. 2 1858.}
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on demand. R. O. GLOVER, Sec.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1858, ON the Bonds of the city of Clarksville, Tenn., in favor of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad Company, will be paid on and after this day, at the Park Bank, upon presentation of the proper coupons.
CHAS. M. HILER, Mayor.

IRVING BANK.—NEW-YORK, DEC. 31, 1857.—A Dividend of 3 per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on and after the 9th of January proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed to that date inclusive.
By order of the Board.
DAN. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS COMPANY,
AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
A JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.
CAPITAL $600,000.
Offices No. 82 Broadway, New-York; No. 40 Court-square, Boston; No. 409 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Expresses sent to California, Oregon and Sandwich Islands on 5th and 20th, and to Havana on 7th, 12th and 27th of each month.
Exchange for sale in sums to suit, on California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, Havana, Boston, and Philadelphia.
NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BOND-HOLDERS.—W. F. & Co. are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California, transport the same to Sacramento City, and [illegible] with the act of April 2[illegible] [illegible] to this City.

FINANCIAL.

MORSE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 49 Wall-st. and 41 William-st.,
NEW-YORK.
Having established reliable and prompt correspondents throughout the United States and Canadas, are prepared to make collections and render quick returns, at a commission of fifty cents for each collection, without reference to the amount.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.
Prime mercantile paper discounted at the market rate.
Domestic and foreign exchange bought and sold.
Drafts on New-Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, and all the principal points in the United States and Canadas for sale.
Cash advanced on sound securities that have a quotable market value and are of ready sale.
Interest allowed on deposits and running accounts.
Dividends collected and proceeds remitted per order.
Bonds and mortgages on first-class City property negotiated.

REFERENCES:
JAMES G. KING'S SONS, New-York.
KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., New-York.
CHAS. H. MARSHALL & CO., New-York.
Hon. S. J. TILDEN, New-York.
Hon. W. F. HAVEMEYER, New-York.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New-York.
WRIGHT & WHITMAN, Boston.
SUTER, LEA & CO., Washington, D. C.
THOS. BIDDLE & CO., Philadelphia.
OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., Chicago.
WATERMAN & BRO., New-Orleans.
McDOWELL, MILLS & CO., New-Orleans.
R. & D. G. MILLS, Galveston.
W. A. BRITTON & CO., Natchez.
McKIM & CO., Baltimore.
J. R. CRAIG, Shenectady, N. Y.
Hon. A. G. DAUBY, Utica, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at office No. 48 City Exchange, Boston, up to the 8th day of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for a loan of $400,000, in money, payable as follows:
10 Ten per cent. on the 15th of January, 1858, which first installment the Company will retain without issuing bonds therefor until the last installment is paid.
25 Twenty-five per cent. on the 15th of February, 1858.
25 Twenty-five per cent. on the 15th of March, 1858.
20 Twenty per cent. on the 15th of April, 1858,
20 Twenty per cent. on the 15th of May, 1858.
100
For which bonds will be issued against each payment, or the whole amount may be paid for in cash, and the bonds issued at once.
For which the Company will issue 8 per cent. bonds of $1,000 each, dated 1st January, 1858, with semi-annual coupons, and having 25 years to run.
The proposals will be opened at the office No. 48 City Exchange, Boston, on the 8th day of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the presence of the Board of Directors of the Company, who will award without reserve to the highest responsible bidders.
A circular will shortly be issued giving full information as to the financial condition of the Company, and the form of security to be given for the above-named loan.
By order of the Board. J. W. BROOKS,
EDWARD L. BAKER,
BOSTON, Dec. 8, 1857. Committee.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
In sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £.
Address.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED & BARTLETT,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.
Having reliable correspondents, will collect paper payable at all accessible points in the United States and Canadas at a commission of one-quarter of 1 per cent., and proceeds delivered to our customers promptly on the day received.
Our firm will continue to be represented at the Stock Exchange Board, and will attend promptly to all orders for the purchase and sale of bonds and stocks. Our transactions at the Board being strictly on commission, we are enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.
References—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF COUPONS ISSUED BY Municipality No. 2, of the City of New-Orleans, to City Bank, Samuel T. Arnold, J. G. Frothingham and Jos. Fowler, Jr., and of Consolidated and Railroad Bond Coupons, due and payable in New-York on the 1st of January next, are hereby notified that the funds are deposited with the Bank of America, New-York, where they will be paid on demand, on and after Jan. 2.
E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier
Of Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

TO SAN FRANCISCO BOND HOLDERS.—Owing to litigation between the City of San Francisco and Funded Debt Commissioners, interest on the City Bonds will be paid there instead of New-York, as heretofore. The collection of the coupons will be attended to by GREENE & NELSON, San Francisco, by applying to the subscriber, from 10 to 11 A. M.
W. E. GREENE, No. 159 Washington-st., New-York.
References—Messrs. JEWELL, HARRISON & CO., BASS & CLARK, New-York.

$250,000 ST. LOUIS COUNTY ANTICIPATION TAX BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the above Bonds, payable in 1861 to 1864, bearing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. Said Bonds are issued in anticipation of a special tax to meet the same, ordered by the Legislature of Missouri, and are similar to $1,200,000, issued by said county in 1853, all of which have been paid except $300,000 due 1st January next. E. D. MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 88 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, DEC. 31, 1857.—The semi-annual interest on the Convertible Bonds of this Company, due on Jan. 1, will be paid on the presentation of the Coupons at the office of this Company, on and after Jan. 2, 1858.
The Books for the Transfer of Stock will be closed from this date to Jan. 15, 1858, inclusive. By order of the Board. AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Athens County, Ohio, Athens, Dec. 21, 1857.}
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FAILURE OF the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, New-York, the Coupons of the Athens County Bonds, to the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, which are payable at the office of said Company, will hereafter be paid at this office. E. H. MOORE, Auditor.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, (WISCONSIN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Office No. 21 Nassau st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1857.—Coupons of Milwaukee City Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1858, issued to the Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after this date. C. E. SCOFIELD, Treasurer.

INTEREST AGENCY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, IN AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that the interest accruing on the stocks of the State of Illinois, on the first Monday in January next, will be paid on and after the 4th proximo, by C. F. Lowe, in the American Exchange Bank.
JAMES MILLER, Treasurer of Illinois.

NORTHERN CROSS RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1858, on subscription bonds of McDonough County, Ill., to Northern Cross Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at the office of RAY BROTHERS, No. 8 Dey st.

MINERAL POINT RAILROAD COMPANY 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, 2d Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, and Iowa County 8 per cent. Bonds.—The interest coupons on the above will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 22 William-st.

HARTFORD CITY COUPONS.—THE COUPONS due Jan. 1, 1858, on the Bonds of the City of Hartford, issued to the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at our office.
KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., No. 45 William-st.

SCRANTON COAL AND LAND CO.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13 next, at 1 o'clock P. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND and Toledo Railroad Company will be paid from and after the 1st of January, 1858, at the Corn Exchange Bank.
J. B. WARING, President.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1858, on Bonds of Muskingum County, Ohio, will be paid on and after that date, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due Jan. 1, 1858, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of that Company, will be paid after that day at the office of
Dec. 24, 1857. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

MADISON, FON DU LAC AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.—The coupons of the Farm Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1858, will be paid at the Broadway Bank, on presentation, on and after Jan. 2, 1858. S. L. ROSE, President.

$7,000—WANTED ON BOND AND MORTgage, on productive real estate in Greenwich, near Duane-st., worth double the amount. Apply to CHARLES JUDSON, No. 133 Nassau-st.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, will be paid at the Corn Exchange Bank on and after 2d proximo.

INTEREST OF THE CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.—The Coupons of the City of Quincy falling due 1st of January next, will be paid at the office of WOODRUFF & CO., No. 40 Broad st.

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons on the Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1858, will be paid by J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

LAND WARRANTS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED BY
KIRTLAND & CO.,
NO. 43 WALL-ST.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!!—G. JASSATH, manufacturer of Sleigh Bells, Gig Saddles, Pads, Military Belts, Pistol Holsters, Gun Cases, Shot-bags, &c., has removed to No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

HORSES TAKEN TO KEEP FOR THE Winter cheap, in Westchester County. Apply to the Metropolitan Stables, corner of Prince and Crosby sts

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 9.
AMERICA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 16.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wed'day, Jan. 6, 1858.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wed'y, Jan. 13, 1858.
AFRICA, Shann, leaves N. York Wednes'y, Jan. 20, 1858.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.
These ships have been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.
The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction YET UNEQUALED.
Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Jan. 16......1858	Wednesday, Feb. 3......1858
Saturday, Feb. 13......1858	Wednesday, March 3......1858
Saturday, March 13......1858	Wednesday, March 31...1858
Saturday, April 10......1858	Wednesday, April 28...1858
Saturday, April 14......1858	Wednesday, May 12......1858
Saturday, May 8......1858	Wednesday, May 26......1858
Saturday, May 22......1858	Wednesday, June 9......1858
Saturday, June 8......1858	Wednesday, June 23......1858
Saturday, June 19......1858	Wednesday, July 3......1858

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed therein.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin......$130; Second Cabin......$70

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
For freight or passage, apply to
WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Feb. 6.
The steamer ARAGO will receive Breadstuffs on freight at sailing vessel rates, until Thursday, the 7th.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.
First Cabin....$80 | Second Cabin...$60 | Third Class....$30
In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, to sail from Pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, viz:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
Ariel, Jan. 24.	Feb. 20,	Feb. 24,
North Star, Feb. 20.	March 20.	March 24.

The steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Steamship BALTIC, J. J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.
For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-office; any others will be returned.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction yet unequaled.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,952 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK. FROM GLASGOW.
New-York, Saturday, Jan. 16, 12 noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, every day.
These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1857.
TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT CORNER OF WHITE AND CENTRE STS.
9½ A. M.—Mail train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williams Bridge.
6¼ P. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.
LEAVE TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.
8 A. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.
11¼ A. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.
2½ P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.
3 P. M.—Millerton train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.
4 P. M.—The Croton Falls train, stopping at all stations.
5¾ P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From Dec. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6¼ and 11¼ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st-st. only, and passenger train at 5½ P. M. from Chambers-st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. Stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 3:50, and 5 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON, FLORIDA AND TENNESSEE.—REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The new steamship COLUMBIA, Captain BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight, apply on board, where all bills of lading will be signed, and for passage, at the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The magnificent and fast-going steamer NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 16. The favorite steamers CAROLINA and EVERGLADE make regular trips to Florida, connecting with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. Through tickets to Memphis, Tenn., may also be had by applying as above.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOMAS LYON, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, from Pier No. 4, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
The *Florida*, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 16.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY MACKANESS PROWITT and SARAH JANE his wife, SARAH E. M. PROWITT, LEONARD R. KIPP and ANNA PROWITT KIPP his wife, against WASHINGTON RODMAN and MARY RODMAN his wife, Thomas W. Chrystie and Elizabeth L. Chrystie his wife, Emma Tucker, Richard W. Montgomery and Swan Schuyler Montgomery his wife, William H. Harvey and Margaret his wife, Mary E. P. Quintard, Juliet Harvey, Ellen Harvey, Annie Harvey, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Mackaness Harvey, Mary Harvey Calam Veach, Sarah Elizabeth Calam, Emma Louisa Calam, Theodore H. Calam, Churchill J. Cambreleng, and the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company.—To the above defendants Ellen Harvey, Annie Harvey, Edmund Harvey and Thomas Mackaness Harvey: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Sept. 7, A. D., 1857.
S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1857.
n30-law6wM* S. CAMBRELENG, Plt'ffs' Att'y.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF STEUBEN.—BARTHOLOMEW SKAATS, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL HALLETT, and ANN E. HALLETT, his wife, Oliver Wetmore, Augustus Wetmore, Edmund A. Wetmore, Henry A. Wetmore, Marcellus Massey, Joseph Pettit, Jr., Stephen K. Rathbone, Receiver of the Bank of the Republic of Providence, Rhode Island; Amos Robbins, Eli Robbins, John Thompson, of South Kingston, Rhode Island; Joshua Fitch, Jr., and Ludyah Robinson, Defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants Samuel Hallett, Ann E. Hallett, Stephen K. Rathbone, Receiver of the Bank of the Republic of Providence, Rhode Island; and John Thompson, of South Kingston, Rhode Island: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the county of Steuben, at the village of Bath in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 31, 1857.
B. SKAATS, Plaintiff in person,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint mentioned in foregoing summons was filed in the office of the Clerk of Steuben County on the 21st day of November, 1857. B. SKAATS, Plaintiff.
n30-law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—ELIJAH HOUGHTON AND EDWIN HOUGHTON against JEROME MERRITT.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy cents, with interest from the 18th day of April, 1850, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 8, 1857.
LEWIS B. REED, JR., Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 10 Wall-st.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York aforesaid on this 12th day of December, 1857.
LEWIS B. REED, JR., Plaintiffs' Attorney.
d14-law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—JACOB MILLER and ISAAC SHAURMAN (plaintiffs,) against OTTAVIANO GORI and Catharine Gori his wife, Isaac N. Phelps and Sarah M. his wife, John J. Phelps and Rachel B. his wife, Josiah Pierce, and Frances A. Pierce his wife, Gordon Burnham and Marcia Burnham his wife, John Garvey and Henry Wells (defendants)—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was, on the second day of December, 1857, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office at No. 208 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 2 1857.
NELSON SMITH, Plaintiffs' Att'y.
d14-law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE NORWALK BANK, BRANCH OF THE STATE BANK OF OHIO.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 9th day of October, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 19, 1857.
WM. C. R. ENGLISH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
d21-law6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, Plaintiff, against OSER MYER, BENJAMIN LEVY, JACOB A. LEVY, and ABRAHAM LEVY, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand four hundred and one dollars, with interest from the fourth day of March, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 12, 1857. STOUTENBURGH & MILLER.
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 74 Wall-street.
The abovementioned complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1857.
STOUTENBURGH & MILLER,
n16-law12wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

HUDSON COUNTY—SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—EDWIN A. STEVENS, CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON and RICHARD S. CONOVER, Executors of JOHN C. STEVENS, deceased.—Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.—Dated this 27th day of November, A. D., 1857.—On application of the above-named Executors, it is ordered that said Executors give public notice to the creditors of the estate of the said decedent, to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the County of Hudson, for two months, and also within the said twenty days by advertising the same in the Hoboken City *Standard* and New-York *Times* for the same space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said Executors. By order. E. W. KINGSLAND,
n30-law2mM Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PARKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, in 16th-st., near 3d-av., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated Nov. 24, 1857.
n30-law6mM* IRA A. KIMBALL, JR., Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER R. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. S. CARPENTIER, Esq., No. 15 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 18, 1857. PHILIP C. SIMMONS, Administrator.
jy20-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN DEEN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament, and administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of which JOHN DEEN, deceased, died intestate, at his store, No. 78 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated Oct. 16, 1857. JOHN L. DEEN,
o19-law6mM* Executor and Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALFRED A. HILL, late of Yarmouth, in the State of Maine, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the store of WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 24, 1857.
o26-law6mM* ARTHUR CHILD, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMY HAUXHURST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of W. H. Parsons & Co., commission paper merchants, No. 16 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of March next.—Dated New-York, August 29, 1857.
au31-law6mM* DANIEL GRIFFIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUSTIN D. MOORE, late of the County of Duval, in the State of Florida, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of HENRY CROSSMAN, No. 63 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated Brooklyn, Dec. 11, 1857.
HENRY CROSSMAN, }
JOSEPH HEGEMAN, } Executors.
d14—law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL LOUNSBURY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his office, No. 5 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated Oct. 31, 1857.
WASHINGTON DURBROW, Administrator.
n2-law6mM*

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS ADDISON, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1858.
ja4-law6mM* SAMUEL B. ADDISON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT V. R. SCHUYLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Tomlinson, Walden & Brigham, No. 4 New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated Sept. 21, 1857.
o12-law6mM* KATE M. SCHUYLER, Administratrix.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM,
For weak and inflamed eyes. This Balsam is the very best preparation that can be used for inflammatory diseases of the eyes. In cases where the ball of the eye is thickly covered with blood it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearance of disease after two or three applications. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU,
For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.
If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?
The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering from any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.
Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.
Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIAL'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. It gives all the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.
Dr. WATSON'S NEW WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms—Spermatorrhœa, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

PAYMENT AFTER THE CURE.—DR. JOSEPH'S treatment and entire cure of all sorts of diseases, especially those given up by other doctors. Address or apply to Doctor JOSEPH GRIERRE, from 10 to 12, at No. 10 Waverley-place, near Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the Old Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st. All others are malicious counterfeits of this great remedy—it being the only thing on earth that will really cure the venereal disease; all others drive it into the blood. $1 per vial.

BANK NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE WESTERN BANK OF SCOTLAND have duly assigned to us for the benefit of creditors all the property of the said Bank in the United States, or on the way thereto, and all the claims and demands of said Bank against all persons living or transacting business therein. Mr. JAMES McCLELLAND, JR., of Glasgow, our Attorney in fact, may be found at the office of Messrs. FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st.
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
JAMES THOMSON.
New-York, Dec. 24, 1857.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st. Moneys deposited on or before Monday, Jan. 11, will bear interest from Jan. 1, at the rate of 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILLIP W. ENGS, }
CHARLES MILES, } Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid on sums from $5 to $500, inclusive, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All money deposited on or before the 9th day of January, will draw interest from the 1st of January. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursday from 5 to 7 P. M. PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANK—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, AND OTHERS—No. 516 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
Money deposited on or before SATURDAY, Jan. 9, will draw interest the same as if deposited Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 69 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich-st.—Interest at the rate of six per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. All money deposited on or before the 11th will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 P. M. W. W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
V. L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—All money deposited on or before Jan. 16, 1858, will draw interest from the 1st inst. The Bank is open for business on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av., will allow 6 per cent. interest on all sums up to $1,000, inclusive. Open daily.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—E. C. GOODMAN & CO., No. 32 Beekman-st., invite the attention of Book and Newspaper Publishers, Printers, and all other buyers, to their facilities for supplying paper of any quality, size and weight, at the very lowest prices.
ENVELOPES.—They are the sole agents in this City for White & Corbin's machine-made Envelopes, said to be the best manufactured.
WRITING PAPERS.—Manilla, Straw and other wrapping papers constantly on hand.
Manufacturers supplied with Bleaching powders, Wires, Felts, Oil Vitriol, Ultramarine, Soda Ash, &c., &c.
Cash paid for rags and paper shavings.

J. A. H. HASBROUCK, STATIONER'S HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., N. Y., importer and manufacturer, offers for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money, and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates; cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

1858.—BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, DIARIES, &c.—A large stock of all kinds of Paper, Blank Book and Stationery articles, at low prices. Account Books made to order, printed heads, paged, &c. Diaries, of all sizes, for 1858.—some souvenir style for gifts. RICH & LOUTRELL,
Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 64 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane.

1858.—BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING—At No. 45 Maiden-lane. We offer the largest assortment, at very low prices, to suit the times. Books made to pattern. Job printing, engraving, and lithographic work. Diaries and daily journals for 1858, all styles. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

GUANO
From the Island of Elide in the Pacific Ocean, 1,600 tons just received and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
GEORGE G. HOBSON, No. 42 South-st.

[Advertisement.]

$1 FOR TEN WRITING LESSONS OF ONE HOUR EACH.—For the first time in the world's history, a finished and beautiful style of Writing may be [illegible]quired for One Dollar. The subscriber has the [illegible] faction of apprising the u -town residents of [illegible] York that he has opened his new Academy [illegible] Broadway, corner of Twentieth-street, [illegible] noble halls will hereafter be devoted to [illegible] in the art of Penmanship, under his own immediate supervision. He will give a grand [illegible] classes, in which ten lessons, of one hour [illegible] will be given for the nominal sum of One [illegible] Private classes during the day and evening. [illegible] instruction in Penmanship, Book-keeping, [illegible]etic and the French language, at moderate [illegible]

OLIVE[illegible]SMITH,
Nos. 362 and 900 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Are you feeble in body, incapable of exertion, dull, languid and desponding, yet unable to explain the cause? Be assured that it exists in the stomach and the secretive organs, and that a course of this purifying and invigorating remedy will restore your strength, activity and cheerfulness, and recruit all your energies.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—We would recommend all our lady friends to use this excellent toilet wash. It has no equal as a cosmetic, giving softness and bloom to the skin. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & KEMP, wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "The Pioneer Patriot, or Maid of the War-Path," from COBB's popular *Ledger* story of that name, is to be brought out at Purdy's National Theatre to-night, with the grand, brilliant pantomime of "Boreas, or the Spirit of Air," the drama of the "French Spy" concluding the bill. On Wednesday two performances are to be given (afternoon and evening) as a testimonial benefit to Manager A. H. PURDY, tendered him by the *attachés* of the theatre.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Any one having a stock of from $30,000 to $100,000 of dry goods for sale, and will sell the same, taking in part or whole payment a tract of pine land, on which is a steam saw-mill—said land being well situated in the State of Wisconsin, and salable at any time—can find a purchaser by addressing A. C., TIMES Office.

[Advertisement.]

TO THE PUBLIC.—FREDRICK'S Photographs, Hallotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes are always acceptable gifts for the holidays, and should be secured at once, at this magnificent temple of art, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 351 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

At the Navy Yard.

The frigate *Niagara* is fitting up for her second expedition to lay down the Atlantic Telegraph; her engines have been taken apart, and are to be overhauled and refitted: her topsail and crotchet yards, as well as her light yards and spars are to be made heavier, and the chain portion of her standing rigging enlarged. Everything else will remain undisturbed—just as it was when she returned. A berth is being dredged where she can lie afloat at low tide, in 25 feet of water.

The large foundry, including the brass foundry department, is now complete, and is capable of turning out any description of work required for ships or steamers. Heretofore it was necessary to send to Washington for everything of the kind. A large mass of materials of all kinds is accumulating at the Yard, for use when the weather admits of a renewal of labor on the different works.

The work on the frigate *Savannah* progresses towards completion. The work on the Marine Barracks is stopped for the present.

There are about 550 men, all told, on board the *North Carolina*, and from 12 to 18 per day are being shipped. The large number of applications gives them the opportunity to select. Eighty men will be dispatched in a few days to Norfolk, to join the ship-of-war *Marion*, soon to sail from that port. Every person receiving an honorable discharge is entitled to three months' leave of absence, at the end of which time, if he reship, he is paid for the whole time.

Commodore KEARNEY, who has been long absent engaged in the Naval Courts at Washington, is soon expected back to resume command of the Yard. Commander R. ROOT is now acting Commodore.

FIRES IN BROOKLYN.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Thursday morning, a fire broke out in buildings Nos. 101 and 103 Furman-street, the first owned by G. B. CARHART, and the other by GEORGE CULLINS, and both occupied as a chemical factory by JOHN HYER. Before the flames could be stayed, the interior of the building was burnt out, and the one adjoining, No. 99, owned by Rev. H. W. BEECHER, was considerably damaged.

Losses.—Mr. Beecher, $2,000; Mr. Carhart, $2,000; Mr. Cullins, $1,000; Mr. Hyer, $12,000 in stock and machinery. Loss on drugs and medicines on storage and owned in New-York, $6,000. Total, $23,000.

Insurance—Mr. Hyer insured for $9,000, in the following offices: Montague, $3,000; Mechanics', $3,000; Artisan, (Hartford) $1,000; Harmony, $2,000. The drugs were insured in the Poughkeepsie, $2,000; Exchange, $1,500; Relief, $1,000.

A BOY KILLED BY DOGS.—A little boy named EDDIE JOHNSTON, while playing, yesterday afternoon, in an open lot in Water-street, Brooklyn, was set upon by two large bull-dogs, who tore off both his feet, crushed his legs, and mangled him terribly before they were discovered. It was found impossible to drive the dogs off until both were killed. The poor little fellow was taken to the Hospital, but cannot survive his injuries. He has no parents living.

☞ The Peck Slip Ferry Company has stopped running one of its night boats. Probably the next lease that either it or the Tenth-street Company receives, will compel a decent number of boats to be run all night.

THE BROOKLYN POLICE.—It is rumored that Commissioner STRANAHAN will resign, and that Deputy-Clerk HASBROUCK will be appointed to fill the vacancy.

At the urgent request of one of the Commissioners, Captain CASS, of the Third Precinct, has resigned to give place to NATHAN SHAURMAN, late a Deputy-Sheriff.

It is understood that Alderman WOGLOM has been appointed to the vacant captaincy in the Fifth Precinct *vice* GUISCHARD, who also saw fit to resign.

Assistant-Captain McLANE, of the Third Precinct, will be appointed to fill the vacancy of Captain of the Eighth Ward Police, made vacant by the resignation (by request) of Captain COMBS. The three Captains of Police who have resigned, have been appointed to inferior positions in the Department, but by the Deputy-Superintendent in Brooklyn, were considered competent to fill the positions formerly occupied by them. Two of them (GUISCHARD and COMBS) were among the first to obey the new Police Law. Two other Police Captains have been "requested" to resign, and another will probably be broken upon charges now accumulating against him.

☞ New-Year's Day in Brooklyn was observed by everybody in some way or other. An immense quantity of liquor was disposed of, and there were many elated individuals who paraded the streets and would not go home until morning, but we have heard of but few encounters or accidents resulting from this state of things.

During the 48 hours ending Saturday morning, the Police made 135 arrests, mostly for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and a few upon more serious charges. PAT DUFF got high in the Fourth Precinct, and with a loaded musket drove his family into the street. Officer SWEETSER arrested DUFF after a struggle by using the locust freely. He was committed to answer a charge of attempting to kill the officer. SARAH GILLEN, residing at the corner of Front and Main streets, got drunk, and in this condition died. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of death from intemperance. JAMES GALLAGHER, in the employ of Mr. GILMORE, on Hicks-street, was seriously stabbed in the neck by a man named THOMAS PARSE, who was arrested and held to await the result of the injuries. Engine Company No. 4 made an attack upon Engine Company No. 3, and some got whipped on both sides. A young man named LUDLOW was carried from the field of battle insensible. The Police interrupted the harmony of the occasion by arresting several of the ringleaders. At 2 o'clock Saturday morning, WM. JACKSON, while walking along Boerum-street, Eastern District, was made a target of by a German, who fired a musket at him. The ball took effect in JACKSON's left arm, making a severe, but not a dangerous wound.

A foundling two weeks old was left at house No. 65 Prospect-street. It was sent to the Almshouse.

Sheriff REMSEN took possession of the Jail, and 112 prisoners were turned over to him.

At 10 o'clock Friday night, a frame house on Twentieth-street, near Fourth-avenue, was destroyed by fire. Loss $300—owned by THOMAS DONNELLY. A house adjoining, owned by THOMAS BOLAND, was damaged to the extent of $150.

ACCIDENT.—A newsboy fell from one of the Greenwood cars, on Third-avenue, Thursday morning, and had both legs broken below the knee.

☞ There will be but one boat run through the night hereafter on the Peck Slip Ferry.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 2.

$1,000	Mis.State 6s.ex d.	77¾	600	Erie R. R. s10	18
2,000	do	77	340	do c	18
10,000	do ....bnw	77	200	do	18¼
2,000	do b15	77½	350	do	18⅛
10,000	do c	77½	100	do s30	18⅛
3,000	Ten.St.6s'90.ex in.	80	100	do s10	18¼
3,000	Erie C. Bds. 1862	41	1570	Harlem R. R.	6
3,000	Har.R.R.1st Mt c	67	100	do b60	6
3,500	Ill. Cen.R.R. Bs	85	5	C. B. & Quincy R.	58½
5,000	do s30	84¾	26	do	58
5,000	do s30	84½	39	Clv. Col. & Cin.R. c	97
1,000	LaC.& M.L.G.Bs.	30	200	Reading R. R. ...s30	55
6,500	Mich. C. R. 8 ₱ ct. 1st m.Sink.F.C.B.	84	100	do s60	55
30,000	do b60	84½	100	do ....at 60d	55½
5	Cumberl'd Coal Co.	9½	500	do b60	55½
50	do	9⅝	200	do s3	55¼
100	Del.& Hud. C.C.60d.	107½	600	do	55⅝
5	do	107½	100	do	55⅛
10	Pacific Mail S. Co	68	100	do c	55⅛
12	N. Hav & Hart. R.	112¼	100	do b3	55⅝
20	Hudson River R.	18	150	do s30	55⅝
313	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	74¼	100	do b3	56
150	do b30	74½	12	Mich. Cen. R. R.	52½
250	do s10	74¼	33	M. S. & N. In. R.R.	19⅞
600	do s30	74	110	do c	20
100	do s60	74	45	do s30	20¼
100	do b10	74½	100	do s3	20¼
120	do c	74½	200	Illinois Central R.R.	89¼
50	do b30	74¼	50	do	89½
50	do b10	74¼	200	do s30	88¾
50	do c	74¾	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. ...b60	11
100	do c	74½	100	Chi. & Rock I. R. s30	72
100	do b7	74¼	100	do	72¼
150	do s10	74½	35	do	72½
100	Clv. & Tol. R. ...b15	42	50	do b30	72½
1025	do s3	42¼	50	do	72¼
300	do	42½	20	La Crosse & Mil.	10½
100	do b15	42½	25	do	11

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. St. 6s '68.c.	111	100	N. Y. Cen. R. R. b30	75
8,000	Tenn. State 6s '90	80	100	do s10	74½
10,000	Missouri State 6s.	77½	400	do b60	75
1,000	M. C. R R. 8 p c 1st m S. F. c b	84¼	100	Erie R. R. b3	18½
4,000	do	84½	145	do	18½
2,000	H. R. R.R.3d mtg.	50	100	M.So &N.In.R.R.	20¼
10	Bk. State New-York	93	50	do	20½
25	Pacific M.Steam.Co.	68½	85	Chic. and R I. R. R.	72½
150	Cumb. Coal Co	10	50	do b60	73
150	do b60	10¼	50	do	72¼
200	Reading R. R. ...b30	57	100	do b60	73¼
550	do	56½	50	Del. & H. C. Co. s60	107
200	do s30	56	75	Cl. & Tol. R. R.	42½

MONDAY, Jan. 4—A. M.

The Money business of the New Year opened on Saturday with the usual large payments on account of half-yearly dividends, and these, in the absence of any foreign mail, outward or inward, pretty much engrossed the attention of the banking people in the Street. The interest payments by the Federal and State Governments, and the dividends declared by the City Banks, were nearly or quite equal to last January, notwithstanding the financial embarrassments which overtook the country in September and October. A good portion of the City and County interest, due the first of the year, was also provided, and a number of the Western Railways made good their half-yearly obligations. But these last, as well as the New-York and Erie, and some of the smaller cities, on their Railway issues have felt the late pressure too directly to authorize anything like general punctuality, though we are not aware that any unexpected case of default turned up, except that of the City of Pittsburg, whose January Coupon was cared for by neither the city authorities nor the railroad corporations to whom the Bonds were originally issued. Under the recent proposition of the Erie Company to fund the Coupons of 1858 of the unsecured convertible and sinking fund loans, and the known condition of the finances of the road, the non-payment of $122,500, due on the loan of 1862, creates no surprise. A portion of the Coupons have already been paid into the Company as cash toward the new mortgage subscription, and the probability is the remainder will find a market for the same object. The President of the Company goes to London on Wednesday to confer with the European holders of the unsecured bonds, pursuant to the suggestion of the recent London meeting on the subject. The States of Alabama, Illinois and Tennessee have paid off a portion of their indebtedness of 1833–1837, in the aggregate, $1,325,000; and the county of St. Louis paid off on Saturday $300,000 short bonds.

The expectation of an improved tone of financial confidence after the close of the old year of panic and disaster, was not disappointed, either in Money circles or at the Stock Exchange, on Saturday, and the feeling was materially assisted in the afternoon by the brief telegraphic summary of the *Niagara's* news from England and the Continent. It appears that the accession of Bullion to the English Bank, in the tenth week, was nearly seven millions dollars, or £1,381,000, and so rapid had been the recovery from the extreme panic feeling at Hamburg, that interest had fallen to 6@7 ₱ cent. The Bank of France had further reduced the rate on 60@90-day bills to 6 ₱ cent., uniform with the previous short discounts. In London the change by the Bank direction had not taken place, but the usual premonition was felt in the open discount market, where bills were being done at 8½@9 ₱ cent. The reduction by the Bank, from present appearances, will be from 10 down to 8 ₱ cent. The Funds on Friday, Dec. 18, left off 92⅛@¼ ₱ cent, and further improved ¼ ₱ cent. the day the steamer sailed. The Cotton market had fallen ½d. from the sailing of the *Arago* on the 16th, making a half-penny for the whole week. At the close of the week there was a slightly-improved demand. Breadstuffs without material change. Several provincial failures are announced from England, and the panic continued in Sweden.

The Foreign Exchanges were without movement on Saturday. The rates on London, select bills, are 109½@109¾; on Paris, 5.22½@5.20. The next packet is the favorite steamer *Persia*, from this port on Wednesday next, for which a large business will be done, though principally in Specie, unless the mails from the other side, due in the meantime, should lead to more confidence in English and Continental credits. The export demand for Gold for this opportunity will, on account of the extra draft for the January dividends, reach fully two millions of dollars; a sum which the Banks can readily spare, without reference to the increase likely to be shown on the statement this afternoon, or to the expected arrival of another California remittance early next week. The Domestic Exchanges further improved on Saturday. Philadelphia rose to 99@99½ ₱ cent.; Baltimore to 97¾@98½; Boston, 99¾@par. Southern and Western Bank Notes are also better, the sums offering, however, being limited, and the rates varying with the terms of Exchange at Richmond, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville, &c.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—1857.

	1857. Jan. 2.	Lowest in Oct.	1857. Dec. 26.	1858. Jan. 2.
Missouri State Sixes	86	57	80	77½ ex. d.
Illinois Central Bonds	97½	50	84	85
New York Cen. Shares	94	50	74¼	75
New-York and Erie	63	7	17¾	18⅞
Galena and Chicago	119	52	72	72
Chic. and Rock Island	94½	54	70¾	73
Michigan Southern	87½	7	19½	20⅞
La Crosse and Mil.	74½	3¼	10	11
Phila. and Reading	88	21	53¼	57
Delaware and Hudson	118	77½	108⅜	107⅜
Panama	98	60	91¾	95

The foregoing table is made to embrace only one of the State loans actively dealt in; one of the prominent Railway loans, two of the New-York Railway Stocks, four of the Western, two of the Coal Stocks and the Stock of the Panama Railway. These will afford a general reflex of the course of the market through the late year of extraordinary fluctuation and depression. The New Year opened on an improving market, and the first day's business on Saturday was larger in amount and more buoyant in prices than for several weeks previous. The general market left off firm, the leading demand being for Reading at 56¾@57 ₱ cent., New-York Central at 75, Rock Island at 72¾@73, and Missouri Sixes at 77½ ₱ cent. ex dividend. The State Stocks are all in fair request, and the Bonds and Shares of the Illinois Central Road again in favor, at an advance of 1 ₱ cent. on the former, and of 3 ₱ cent. on the Stock. A few of the J[illegible] [illegible] have been taken at a fraction above par. The Galena and Chicago management at Chicago have informally announced that the payment of a half-yearly dividend in January and February will be impracticable,—notwithstanding which the stock remains firm at 71½@72 ₱ cent., after selling in anticipation of this announcement at 69@70 ₱ cent. The new Bonds of the Michigan Central are in demand at 84 ₱ cent., and the loan appears to be a favorite one both here and in London. In view of this fact, and of the true interest and credit of the concern, it is very surprising that the small sum of old Bonds, $260,000, falling due on the 1st inst., and supposed to have been fully and amply provided for from the proceeds of the new Mortgage, should have been refused prompt payment on Saturday by the management at Boston. These gentlemen, themselves, are understood to have participated in the recent award of the new Mortgage, at the lowest price, (rumor says at 70@75 ₱ cent.,) and they owe it to the creditors and outside stockholders to explain why the installments on the subscription have not been arranged to meet the remnant of old bonds due at this time. These bonds are being bought up in Boston at 99 cents on the dollar, to be paid in on the new subscription at par, and unless the holder submits to this, or a quarter shave, he is left the option of renewing the debt for a year, or to await the earlier convenience of the managers. The affair in its present look is an exceedingly paltry one. The January interest on the Bonds of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road was paid on Saturday, and the removal of the doubt previously felt on this point improved the bids for the shares of the Company 5 ₱ cent. The Panama half-year's dividend is not yet awarded, but there is no doubt, we believe, of at least 6 ₱ cent. The Cleveland and Columbus dividend is made 5 ₱ cent. in cash, payable Feb. 1. The financial embarrassments of the Reading Company are understood to have been removed, and the report to the annual meeting of the stockholders next week is expected to show a degree of promptness in arranging the late trouble, wholly unexpected at the time it occurred.

The import entries at New-York, in the closing week of December, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, were $1,303,717, against $1,900,637 the same week in December, 1856. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods were $759,621, against $1,249,773 same week last season. The direct Export of Specie was only $34,000, against $223,000 the corresponding week last year. There was also sent to Boston, for shipment by the Cunard steamer on Monday last, $500,000. The above figures of the trade of the week will all be included in the Custom-house returns of the year, which are expected to be made complete by the addition of the official table for December, in the course of a few days. We therefore omit, this morning, our usual comparison by weeks. The Import entries of December, exclusive of Foreign Specie, are semi-officially reported at $9,417,549, against $11,768,368 same month last year. Adding them to the previously reported eleven months of the year, (official,) and the total Import of Foreign Goods at New-York, for the calendar year 1857, would appear to be $229,132,000, against $211,747,000 in 1856. But the whole of this excess of $17,385,000 was brought in before the close of the last financial year, June 30, 1857, and more than the whole sum will appear on the official report as an excess in the Bonded Warehouse; so that the actual amount of Foreign Goods marketed in New-York, during the calendar year, is *less* than in 1856.

The Specie movement of the past week, as far as known—no precise account of the receipts by express and otherwise from the interior being registered—is equal to $1,889,000 in favor of the Bank reserve, to wit:

From California	$2,020,000
Disbursed by Sub-Treasury	403,000
Together	$2,423,000
Less to Europe	534,000
Total	$1,889,000

The probability, therefore, is that the Bank average, which stood $27,142,009 on the last statement, will show, on the average to be made up this afternoon, nearly twenty-nine millions dollars, or *an excess of about eighteen millions* over the Specie strength with which the Banks in this City entered upon the year 1857. The New-York Sub-Treasury, on the other hand, shows a decrease of $8,171,000. The movement for the old year was something like the following;

From California		$34,236,000
From Europe		12,300,000
Sub-Treasury, net disbursement		8,171,000
From interior (estimated)		16,390,000
Total inward		$71,097,000
To Europe, &c., direct	$44,576,000	
Sent to Boston for export	8,693,000	
Total outward		$53,269,000
Gain to the City Banks		$17,828,000
In Bank, Jan. 3, 1857	$11,172,000	
In Bank, Jan. 2, 1858 (estim.)	29,000,000—	$17,828,000

The Sub-Treasury, during the month of December, received and disbursed as follows:

From Customs	$1,211,168
Miscellaneous	137,876
By Transfer	1,300,000
Regular balance first of month	983,058
Together	$3,632,102
Treasury and Post-Office Drafts made	2,702,916
Regular balance Dec. 31	$929,186
Interest Fund balance	579,341
Credit of Disbursing Officers	1,314,369
Credit of Assay Fund	452,057
Total balance Dec. 31	$3,274,953

The operations of the Office on Saturday, Jan 2, 1858, (the 1st being a close holiday,) inclusive:

Collections from Customs	$25,000
Indian Dep. for Tennessee Loan paid off	125,000
Indian Department Dividends, &c	164,538
Together	$314,538
Payments for all accounts	320,155

The balance, on Saturday afternoon, stood $3,259,335 against $3,661,662 at the close of the previous week. The undrawn balances of the Treasury Department at the close of December, at all its Depositories, including the Mint and Assay Funds, are reported at $5,651,677, exclusive of $1,919,000 in drafts outstanding and not presented. The undrawn balances at the close of December, 1856, stood $22,011,212. Of the difference of $16,359,000, above one-half, or $8,171,000 went into the City Banks of New-York, and the remainder was disbursed in the interior of the country.

Exchange on New-York is quoted from Cincinnati, Jan. 1, at 101@101½. From New-Orleans, the quotation, Dec. 26, is 99¼@99½ at sight, and 96@96½ at 60 days.

The business at the United States Assay Office, for the month of December, was as follows:

DEPOSITS OF SILVER.

Foreign Coins	$125,000	
Foreign Bullion	16,000	
United States Bullion	1,471,000—	$1,612,000 00

DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES OF SILVER.

Foreign Coins	61,000	
Foreign Bullion	12,000	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold,)	11,000	
United States Bullion, (old coins,)	4,000—	88,000 00
Total deposits: payable in Bars	1,560,000	
Total deposits: Coins	140,000—	$1,700,000 00
Gold Bars		2,375,213 97
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for Coinage		854,934 49

The deposits and coinage at the mint of the United States, Philadelphia, for the month of December, were as follows:

GOLD BULLION DEPOSITED.

From California	$872,692 50
Other sources	7,277 50
Total gold deposits	$879,970 00

SILVER BULLION DEPOSITED.

Including silver purchases	$980,730 00
Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar received for exchange for new cents	5,700 05
Total silver	$986,430 00
Copper cents (O. S.) received for exchange for new cents	1,000 00
Total deposits	$1,867,400 00

COINAGE EXECUTED—GOLD.

Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles	69,650	$1,397,040
Quarter Eagles	2,452	6,130
Three Dollars	2,009	6,027
Dollars	12,094	12,094
Total	86,407	$1,421,291

SILVER.

Half Dollars	480,000	$240,000
Quarter Dollars	1,228,000	307,000
Dimes	340,000	34,000
Half Dimes	560,000	28,000
Three Cent Pieces	542,000	16,000
Total	3,150,000	$625,260

COPPER.

Cents	1,880,000	$18,800

RECAPITULATION.

Gold Coinage	86,407	$1,421,291
Silver	3,150,000	625,260
Copper	1,880,000	18,800
Total	5,116,407	$2,065,351

PROGRESS OF THE AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.
1828, Jan. 1	3	1844	4,311
1829	28	1845	4,511
1830	41	1846	4,870
1831	54	1847	5,336
1832	131	1848	5,682
1833	570	1849	6,350
1834	762	1850	7,355
1835	918	1851	9,090
1836	1,102	1852	11,631
1837	1,412	1853	13,379
1838	1,843	1854	16,038
1839	1,920	1855	18,764
1840	2,167	1856	21,069
1841	3,319	1857	24,476
1842	3,877	1858, Jan. 1	25,965
1843	4,174		

The above is from our table of last year, with the addition, carefully revised by the *American Railway Guide*, of the total miles in operation on the 1st January instant. The Editor of the *Guide* has favored us this season with a table, showing the gross extent of the completed and projected or partially-completed lines of the United States, the cost of construction and equipment to the present time, and the number of miles fully opened to business in the course of the past year. We compile from this schedule the following interesting figures:

Total number of roads in the 31 States	421
Length of lines projected, miles	35,137
Length of same lines, as opened, miles	25,965
Of which fully opened in 1857, miles	2,205

EXPENDITURE BY STATES.

	Miles opened.	Expenditure.		Miles opened.	Expenditure.
Maine	541½	$17,963,677	Ala.	558¾	$15,253,771
N. H.	559½	17,597,703	Miss	177	5,515,009
Vermont	521¾	20,523,998	Louisi'a.	335	11,032,362
Mass.	1,283¾	63,384,310	Texas	147	5,000,000
R. I.	63½	2,586,512	Ark.	38½	775,000
Conn.	647¾	24,348,963	Tenn.	887½	19,350,390
Total six N. E. States	3,617	$146,805,163	Kent'y	304¾	10,197,414
			Tot. sev'n S. W.	1,438⅝	$67,123,946
N. Y.	2,700¾	103,407,268	Ohio	2,798½	106,043,328
N. J.	529¾	24,825,970	Ind.	1,231	28,801,276
Penn.	2,773¾	135,166,609	Mich.	909	30,390,858
Del.	91¾	1,619,310	Illinois	2,616	86,446,291
Maryl'd.	798¼	44,357,831	Wis.	718	19,295,842
Tot'l five Middle	6,893¾	$309,376,488	Iowa	256	9,087,529
			Missouri	317	19,140,247
			Tot sev'n N. W.	8,835½	$299,205,371
Vir.	1,321¾	37,705,049	Cal.	22½	750,600
N. C.	675	11,126,486	Grand total	25,965¾	$918,146,600
S. C.	748¾	17,601,944			
Georgia	1,185½	24,952,153			
Florida	128	3,500,000			
Tot'l five South	4,658½	$94,885,632			

The new roads fully opened in 1857 to business in 1857 is, in

	Miles.		Miles.
New-England	73	Northwestern	747
Middle States	328	California	none
Southern	412		
Southwestern	645	Total miles	2,205

The condition of the New-Orleans Bank continues to show an improvement in all departments. The Specie line is now above ten millions, the exact revenue being $10,320,696, the largest, we believe, ever held in that City, and $3,630,000 in excess at this time last year. The following is the table at length:

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS, SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1857.

BANKS.	LOANS. Dec. 26.	Dec. 19.	SPECIE. Dec. 26.	Dec. 19.
Citizens' Bank	3,062,758	2,973,401	1,699,170	1,928,896
Canal Bank	2,037,896	2,161,312	1,311,037	1,512,549
Louisiana	3,194,625	3,088,118	2,399,345	2,150,481
Louisiana State	3,128,848	3,034,112	2,924,165	2,628,190
Mech. & Trad.	497,200	537,128	494,629	272,663
Bk. of N. Orl'ns.	1,058,074	1,104,775	513,023	390,887
Southern Bank	348,932	357,024	273,562	374,918
Union Bank	828,555	876,271	372,595	291,737
Bk. of J. Robb	447,033	460,440	170,845	149,006
Crescent City	341,508	345,961	137,127	104,824
Bk. of America	....	....	215,198	188,728
Total	14,945,429	14,938,842	10,320,696	9,942,879
	Increase	6,587	Increase	377,817

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Dec. 26.	Dec. 19.	DEPOSITS. Dec. 26.	Dec. 19.
Citizens' Bank	1,284,685	1,233,655	2,720,465	2,742,968
Canal Bank	505,565	489,416	1,040,580	1,167,938
Louisiana	842,479	836,359	3,189,232	2,957,278
Louisiana State	1,043,435	1,030,180	3,776,566	3,438,360
Mech. & Traders'	74,550	79,950	407,143	278,263
Bk. of N. Orleans	194,435	195,740	585,973	475,562
Southern Bank	153,875	152,195	212,791	249,348
Union Bank	234,125	225,648	485,082	465,737
Bank of J. Robb	277,575	268,230	259,180	295,921
Crescent City	....	....	130,999	103,763
Bank of Am'ica	25,906	12,680	179,750	168,211
Total	4,336,624	4,224,044	12,972,671	12,293,289
	Increase	112,580	Increase	679,382

BANKS.	EXCHANGE. Dec. 26.	Dec. 19.	DUE DIST. BANKS. Dec. 26.	Dec. 19.
Citizens' Bank	861,813	770,506	299,702	334,414
Canal Bank	1,017,406	804,332	146,442	122,927
Louisiana	564,830	532,643	431,001	411,230
Louisiana State	422,159	481,716	374,130	304,604
Mech. & Traders'	78,755	80,519	19,281	21,076
Bk. New-Orleans	201,733	163,451	28,496	14,578
Southern Bank	525,770	431,413	....	....
Union Bank	269,225	286,392	41,565	32,191
Bank of J. Robb	8,815	5,337	22,871	25,810
Total	3,951,212	3,526,929	1,363,488	1,266,660
	Increase	424,283	Increase	96,828

The January interest on the Bonds of the City of Hartford is paid by Messrs. KETCHUM, HOWE & Co., William-street, near Leather Manufacturers' Bank. The January interest on the Bonds of the City of Keokuk and County of Lee, Iowa, is paid by the Continental Bank. The Park Bank is paying the coupons for Jackson County, Ohio.

The Baltimore *American* remarks as follows on the trade of that city for the past year:

> For the first time, we believe, since Baltimore has attained any commercial importance, we have ventured to estimate the value of its business in actual figures. In doing so we have chosen mostly to underestimate rather than to set down values at hazard. This will be seen by the figures themselves in the statements which follow; and in order to approximate to something like the gross value of merchandise which constitutes the trade of our city, we prefix the following summary:

VALUE OF ARTICLES.

Dry Goods	$30,000,000	Live Stock	$4,100,000
Coal	3,600,000	Provisions	8,000,000
Coffee	3,000,000	Sugar	5,000,000
Cotton	2,100,000	Salt	160,000
Fish	400,000	Molasses	1,000,000
Flour	5,500,000	Tobacco	4,250,000
Grain	6,000,000	Whisky	2,500,000
Guano	1,600,000	Lumber	1,000,000
Pig and Bar Iron	2,000,000	Wool	400,000
Copper	2,000,000		
Hides Leather	1,650,000	Total	$84,760,000

The following is the regular monthly statement of the business of the Sub-Treasury, New-York, during the month of December:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec. 1, 1857, by balance		$983,058 32
Receipts during the Month:		
On account of Customs	$1,211,168 15	
On account of Patent Fees	3,467 41	
On account of Post-Office Department	28,660 96	
On account of Tranfers	1,300,000 00	
On account of Miscellaneous	105,747 86—	2,649,044 38
		$3,632,102 70
Payments:		
Treasury Drafts	$2,495,069 94	
Post-Office Drafts	207,846 44—	2,702,916 38
Balance		$929,186 32
Dec. 31, 1857:		
By balance Cr., disbursing accounts	$1,811,745 47	
By receipts during the Month	814,716 68—	$2,626,462 15
To payments		1,312,092 93
Balance		$1,314,369 22
By balance Cr., Interest accounts	$9,269 40	
By Appropriations	593,050 10—	$602,319 50
To payments		22,978 00
Balance		$579,341 50
By receipts for Customs in Dec., 1857		$1,211,168 15
By receipts for Customs in Dec., 1856		2,446,835 70
Decrease in December, 1857		$1,235,667 65
By balance Cr., Bullion and Expense account for Assay Office		$433,527 38
By Coin received during the Month	$1,534,717 73	
By Fine Bars received during the Month	1,925,508 19—	3,460,225 92
		$3,893,783 50
To Payments in Coin	$1,367,149 15	
To Payments in Fine Bars	1,878,659 77—	3,245,808 92
Balance		$647,974 58
By Coin in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$2,622,897 04	
By Coin in hand in Assay Office	245,300 81—	3,068,197 85
By Fine Bars in Assay Office	402,673 77	
By Unparted Bullion in Assay Office	282,460 23—	685,134 00
		$3,753,331 85
Less due Depositors uncalled for		478,378 74
Balance		$3,274,953 11

ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE—1857.

Coal Fields.	1857. tons.	1856. tons.
Schuylkill	2,948,533	3,268,502
Lehigh	1,342,549	1,357,520
Lackawanna	950,000	1,055,818
Wyoming	404,631	510,631
Pine Grove	282,500	177,376
Shamokin	153,524	125,000
Lykens Valley	121,550	100,000
All others	561,200	664,053
Total	6,764,487	7,258,900
Decrease in 1857		494,413

Foreign Trade of Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, Jan. 1.

The imports of foreign goods at the port of Boston for the week ending Jan. 1, 1858, were as follows:

Dry Goods	$58,321	Wool	$82,271
Hides and Skins	74,231	Sugar	31,838
Saltpetre	36,488	Figs and Raisins	19,344
Gunnies	29,180	Copper Ore	24,742
Linseed	77,040	Other articles	133,838
Total			$564,287
Corresponding week in 1857			664,952
Decrease			$100,665

Markets by Telegraph.

MOBILE, Saturday, Jan. 2.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 2,500 bales, at a decline of ¼c., in consequence of the *Niagara's* advices; Middling, 8¼c.@8½c. Sales of the week 13,000 bales; receipts of the week 27,000 bales; stock 130,000 bales; decreased receipts at this port, 80,000 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Jan. 2.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 1,500 bales, entirely before the publication of the *Niagara's* advices in the evening editions of the Associated Press. SUGAR steady; fair to fully fair, 4¾c.@5c. FLOUR advanced to $4 25. LARD in kegs, 9¾c. EXCHANGES—Nothing doing in Sterling; on New-York, par to ½ ₱ cent premium.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Dec. 31.

The sales of COTTON for the week have been 8,000 bales, at a decline in prices of ⅜@¾.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Dec. 31.

The COTTON market closed depressed, at 8½@9½ for Middlings.

AUGUSTA, Thursday, Dec. 31.

COTTON is dull, and has declined 1d.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Jan. 2.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 81½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38¼; Reading Railroad, 28; Morris Canal, 43; Long Island Railroad, 9¾.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Leave	For	Date.
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 6
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 7
Arago	New-York	Southampton	Jan. 9
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 13
New-York	New-York	Glasgow	Jan. 16
Baltic	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 16

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 16
Atlantic	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 23
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 26
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 30

FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	Jan. 5
Cahawba	New-York	Havana	Jan. 12

Vessels Arrived during 1857.

We are again indebted to Mr. James Thorne, Boarding Officer at the United States Revenue Barge Office, for the following table showing the number of vessels arrived during the year 1857, from foreign ports, their nations, &c.

NATION.	Frig's.	St'm'rs.	Ships.	Barks.	B'gs.	Gall'ts.	Schrs.	Tot'l.
American	2	139	747	617	801	—	496	2,802
British	—	84	23	65	316	—	227	715
French	1	1	—	3	7	—	4	16
Bremen	—	1	45	61	14	—	—	121
Hamburg	—	11	28	23	3	—	1	66
Swedish	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	11
Austrian	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	4
Norwegian	—	—	2	6	5	—	—	13
Italian	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Danish	—	—	—	2	11	—	3	16
Russian	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Dutch	—	—	1	3	8	2	3	17
Belgian	—	7	1	1	1	—	—	10
Prussian	—	—	2	3	2	—	1	8
Neapolitan	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	5
Sardinian	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Genoese	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Mexican	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Portuguese	—	—	—	1	12	—	2	15
Granadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Oldenburg	—	—	—	16	7	1	2	26
Spanish	—	1	1	5	16	—	1	24
Mecklenburg	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Hanoverian	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	4
Brazilian	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Chilian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Sicilian	—	—	2	3	2	—	1	8
Tuscan	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Equador	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Peruvian	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Dominican	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total	3	244	854	837	1,224	3	743	3,908

The number of passengers arrived from foreign ports during the year 1857, were	203,500
From California	11,265
Total	214,765

Foreign Arrivals from 1841 to 1857.

The following table is a comparative statement of foreign arrivals from years 1841 to 1857, inclusive:

YEAR.	Foreign Arrivals.	Number of British vessels.	Passengers arrived from Foreign Ports.	Passengers arrived from California.
1841	2,118	334	57,337	—
1842	1,960	389	74,949	—
1843	1,832	271	46,302	—
1844	2,208	324	61,002	—
1845	2,044	276	82,960	—
1846	2,289	280	115,230	—
1847	3,147	738	166,110	—
1848	3,060	754	191,909	—
1849	3,237	811	221,799	—
1850	3,487	661	226,287	—
1851	3,886	966	299,081	18,207
1852	3,822	1,013	310,335	12,158
1853	4,105	945	299,425	15,517
1854	4,173	808	331,809	15,929
1855	3,391	610	152,234	13,400
1856	3,809	719	159,284	11,925
1857	3,908	715	203,500	11,265

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Nashville, for Charleston—E. A. Morrison, L. N. Fowler, S. R. Wells, J. H. Mitchell, Jos. G. Stevens, Judge Jno. A. Hitchcock and lady, J. H. A. Strickland, Mr. Meade, Jno. Anderson, Mr. Steinbuhler, Mr. Bowers, Miss A. E. Hall, Rev. Thos. E. Gregory, Miss Kate Wood, J. B. Mattison and lady, E. J. Smith, A. F. Watson, J. W. Lester, Mrs. C. Goldstein and child, A. Dower, Miss J. M. Cannon, B. Doyle, Mrs. M. Lyon and child, Jas. Gray, Louis Benar, Thos. Cornell, S. Wolf, N. G. Agging—and 20 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Mr. Hemingway, D. Ford, James Titus, W. Black, M. Josephson, H. Booker, W. Davis, E. Stone, Mr. Beare and two children, Mrs. Wright, Mary T. Mayer, W. B. Pendleton, J. Callagher, Miss Sophia Gough, Mr. and Mrs. B. Morrison, Mrs. Jones, R. L. Hunter, John H. Snook, Charles Darg, Mrs. Roystha, family and servant, 4 officers and 80 seamen U. S. N.—and 21 in the steerage.

In steamship Florida, for Savannah—M. P. Harnett, J. Newman, C. Wilson, Irving W. Coles, Miss Kate Hunter, Miss Emiline, Mrs. Clark and child, Miss Clark, Frederick Deming, L. J. Wyeth, N. Powers, John T. Noye, Charles McFalls, J. H. Drinker, J. H. Larue, G. N. Neyle—and 15 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Niagara, from Liverpool.—Capt. Dennis, lady and child, Mrs. Corbett and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louri, Mrs. Mourchet, Mrs. Fielding, child and infant, Mrs. and Miss Ash, Capt. Williams, Mrs. Partons, Messrs. Hunter, Marland, Fieldings, Smith, Hulterman, Rentor, Means, Marwick, Mencke, Bouvel, Sinclair, Smith, Taffe, Heath, Joseph, Canevaro, Barron, Cuddy, Harrison, Wilkinson, Wolfe (3), Turner, Grant, Thery, Elia, Elizabell.

In ship Ringleader, from San Francisco—J. F. Albright and lady, Timothy Hoyt and lady, of New-York; Dr. J. J. Finch, of Kentucky; M. E. Guild, of Massachusetts; H. B. Birch, of Connecticut.

In bark Express, from Havana—Mr. Lewis and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets...... 4 45 | Moon rises.. 9 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 22 | Gov. Island. 11 11 | Hell Gate... 12 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 1.

Arrived.

Bark Anna, Wheeler, Galveston 13 ds., with cotton to Nelson, Clements & Co. Dec. 31, in a squall from N. W. carried away jibboom. Dec. 30, off Hatteras, saw a herm. brig bound south, with loss of fore and main topmasts and jibboom; same day, passed a New-Haven schr. bound N., appeared to have mahogany on deck.

Bark N. H. Gaston, (of New-Haven,) Maxwell, Barbadoes Dec. 12, St. Vincents Dec. 16, and Martinique 22d, in ballast to Bishop & Bro., of New-Haven. Sailed in co. from Barbadoes with brig Thos. Trowbridge, of New-Haven, unc. where bound. At St. Vincents, 2 Am. vessels, names not known.

Bark American, Witham, Havana Dec. 22, with sugar, &c., to Morra & Navarra.

Bark Meldon, (of Yarmouth,) Ring, Matanzas Dec. 20, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Venus, Atkinson, Curocoa Dec. 17, with wood and skins to Boonen Graves & Co.

Bark Express, Lundberg, Havana Dec. 21, with cigars, &c., to Peter V. King & Co. Sailed in co. with bark J. M. Merales, Burmeister, for Cadiz. Dec. 27, lat. 32 38, lon. 76 30, exchanged signals with bark Corinthian, from Havana for New-York. Dec. 31, at 11 A. M., Great Egg Harbor bearing N. W. about 15 miles distant, saw a large ship on shore about 5 miles north of that place, just gone on, all sails standing.

Bark Cadet, Guide, Belize, (Hond.,) Dec. 15, with hemp, hides, &c., to Josiah Jex.

Bark Pamphylia, Wilkins, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to Mora & Nephew. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. Dec. 26, in the Gulf Stream, experienced a heavy gale from S. E., which afterwards hauled to S. W., blowing a hurricane, blew away mizzen staysail, laid the vessel too with a piece of canvas in the mizzen rigging, she laboring very heavily, and shipping a great deal of water, stove water casks, carried away side ports and knees of forward part of the house.

Brig Adeline Sprague, (of Boston,) Smith, Rio Grande Nov. 5, with hides and horns to master.

Brig Industry, (of Machias,) Robinson, Black River, (Jam.,) Dec. 12, with logwood to A. H. Solomon. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Correo, Goodwin, Cuidad Bolivar Dec. 16, with hides to E. Beck & Kunhardt. Left no Am. vessels. One German brig for Hamburg, ldg.

Brig Caroline, Whitbury, Aspinwall Dec. 12, in ballast to J. J. Joy.

Schr. J. Tinker, (of Tremont,) Booth, Attakapas 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. P. Leverich.

Schr. R. M. Demill, Henderson, Darien 10 ds., with yellow pine to order.

Schr. Plandome, Brown, Savannah 5 ds., with rice to S. L. Mitchill.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Smith, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to S. L. Mitchill.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Brown, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., for Boston, with naval stores.

Schr. J. G. Still, Corson, Alexandria 8 ds., with flour to master.

Schr. J. F. Randolph, Hazleton, Norfolk 2 ds., with grain to B. N. Fox.

Schr. Bergen, McGee, Petersburg 3 ds., with flour to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Waupanea, Morris, Delaware, grain.

Schr. James Barker, Davis, Delaware, grain.

Schr. Hickman, Raymond, Delaware, grain.

Schr. Davison, Abrams, Virginia 3 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Protector, Conkling, Virginia 2 ds., with oysters.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, 16 hours, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Curlew, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Piedmont, Willets, Baltimore 2½ days, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Cleared....SATURDAY, Jan. 2.

Steamships Florida, Crowell, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk and City Point, Ludlam & Pleasants; Memphis, Watson, Charleston, H. B. Cromwell; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Empire City, Griffin, New-Orleans and Havana, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Twilight, Gates, San Francisco, Wm. T. Coleman & Co.; Rotunda, Stuart, Mobile, Nesmith & Sons; Roger A. Hern, Stewart, Antwerp, Post, Smith & Co.; E. D. Peters, Curtis, Mobile, R. P. Buck & Co.; Lookout, Sherwood, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Chariot of Fame, Knowles, San Francisco, Wells & Emanuel; Yorick, Soule, San Francisco, Nesmith & Sons.

Barks Olega, (Chil.,) Garay, Valparaiso, Bunge, Lochius & Co.; Emily, Tilton, Havana, A. Horn.

Brigs Europa, (Br.,) Francis, Turks Island, D. R. De Wolf; H. S. Rutgers, Delano, St. Marks, Brodie & Pettis; Sequin, Nelson, Baltimore, Kibby & McKee; A. King, Thomas, Matanzas, R. W. Trundy.

Schooners Cora Amelia, Turner, Port au-Platte, Kolff & Pershun; Ossuna, Forey, Frankfort, R. P. Buck & Co.; Lucy Adams, Davis, Fall River and Newport, B. R. Dimon; Caroline Grant, Shutes, Bucksville, H. D. Brookman; Walter Raleigh, Horton, Savannah, D. C. Murray; W. R. Rutan, Rose, Norfolk, Va., Merrill & Abbott; Mary Martin, Beers, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Richard Law, Lanphear, Key West, G. A. Ferris; Louisa, Chace, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Sunny South, Weeks, Washington, N. C., Mathew & Mitchell.

Sloop Victory, Gladding, Providence, J. B. Edwards.

Steamer Piedmont, Willets, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived....SATURDAY, Jan. 2.

Ship Phantom, (of Boston,) Peterson, Shanghae Sept. 10, Anjier Oct. 15, crossed the Equator Dec. 9, with teas, silks, &c., to D. G. & W. Bacon. Nov. 22, lat. 24 25 S., lon. 6 44 E., signalized an Am. 3 masted brigantine, stg. northward, showing a red signal with white cross in it. Dec. 21, lat. 23 41, lon. 62 10, exchanged signals with an Am. brigantine, had white house on quarter-deck, stg. S. E., had a white signal with black border, letter W in it.

Ship Thornton, Collins, Liverpool Nov. 22, with mdse. to Williams & Guion.

Ship Isaac Wright, Marshall, Liverpool Nov. 21, with mdse and 309 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Died on board, Dec. 14, of consumption, Hugh Patterson, passenger steward.

Ship Galena, Leavitt, New-Orleans 12 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson & Sons.

Bark Cornelia, Barton, Havana 7 ds., with sugars, tobacco and cigars to Moses Taylor & Co.

Bark Peter Demill, Hoey, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to Demill & Co.

Bark Delegate, Mallory, Curacoa Dec. 9, with salt to master.

Bark Corinthian, Winchester, Havana Dec. 22, with sugar to Dugan & Leland.

Bark Maraval, Griffin, Trinidad, (Port-au-Spain,) 13 ds., in ballast to T. Dwight.

Brig A. P. Fluker, (of Boston,) Crosby, Jeremie, (St. Domingo,) Dec. 31, with logwood to A. Wheelwright, of Boston.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Jan. 3.

Ship Ringleader, (of Boston,) Matthews, San Francisco Sept. 3, passed Cape Horn Nov. 1, with mdse. to Henry A. Kelly.

Ship Gauntlet, Borland, Chinchas Oct. 21, via Hampton Roads 32 hours, with guano to Barreda Bros. Dec. 25, in the Gulf, experienced a heavy gale from S. S. E. to N.

Bark Nord Steirn, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Newcastle 58 ds., with coal to order—vessel to W. F. Schmidt.

Schr. Target, Furman, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Marine, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Annah M. Edwards, Edwards, Georgetown, S. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to B. Blossom & Son.

Schr. North Point, Swain, Richmond, Va., 3 ds., with flour, &c., to S. & C. S. Johnson.

Schr. Witch of the Waves, Hawkins, Alexandria 3 ds., with flour to Wm. H. Newman & Co.

Schr. Cropper & Bro., Kemble, Norfolk 3 ds., with grain to master.

Schr. Eliza S. Potter, (new,) Potter, Mystic, in ballast to master.

Schr. Ellen Taylor, Brown, Virginia 2 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Pequonnock, Burris, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Hockanoc, Taylor, Philadelphia for Yarmouth.

Schr. R. B. Smith, Kelly, Nantucket, with oil.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence 16 hours, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer George's Creek, Scudder, Baltimore 52 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Sailed.

Steamships Empire City, Griffin, Havana and New-Orleans; Florida, Crowell, Savannah; Nashville, Murray, Charleston; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c.; Memphis, Watson, Charleston.

Memoranda.

The ship ashore at Great Egg Harbor proves to be the Amelia, Raymond, from New-Orleans for New-York, and has bilged. She was built at Sag Harbor, in 1852, rates A 1½, 537 tons; vessel valued at $25,000; cargo, $35,000. The ship and cargo is covered by insurance in New-York and New-Orleans.

The brig Hurricane Bird from Bahai, arrived at Hampton Roads Dec. 31 for repairs, having been damaged in the late gale.

The bark Milford, ashore at Quogue, was sold with the balance of cargo in her, on the beach, on Thursday, for $1,160.

Owing to a heavy blow from the westward during the night of the 31st, the Eastern steamers did not arrive in this City until near noon on Friday.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 3—Arr. ship Magellan, King, Caldera; bark Radiant, Flinn, Savannah; brigs C. C. Billings, Wiswell, Aux Cayes, Montgomery, Wiley, Norfolk; schrs. Mary Cleveland, Goodridge, and Mississippi, Trask, Cape Haytien.

Spoken—No date, lat. or lon., was seen ship Charger, from the Chinchas for Hampton Roads, by the Magellan, at this port.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER NIAGARA.]

Arrived from New York—Dec. 13, Admiral, at Havre; 10th, Union, at Bremen; 16th, C. D. Merwin, at Bristol; 13th, Patrick Henry, at London; 13th, Doctor Barth, at Hamburg.

Arrived from New-Orleans—Dec. 15, Aquilla, at Liverpool; 13th, Marmari, at Bremen.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Dec. 15, Armorial, London.

Sailed for New York—Dec. 14, steamer Josephina, from Antwerp; 15th, Grace, from Sunderland; 12th, Ophesus, from Bremen.

Sailed for Charleston—Dec. 12, William Chase, from Queenstown.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is given that the Frying Pan Shoals Light Vessel, on Cape Fear, has been thoroughly repaired, and will be placed between the 1st and 5th of January, 1858, as near her old position as may be found practicable. Due notice will be given, with bearings depth of water, &c.

By order of the Light House Board:
THOS. TURNER, L. H. Insp., 6th Dist.

CROSS LEDGE LIGHT SHIP, DELAWARE BAY.

This vessel has been removed from her station for the Winter season, according to previous notice.

By order of the Light-House Board:
EDWARD M. YARD, L. H. Inspector.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 21, lat. 28 08 S., lon. 25 40 W., schr. Pet, (Br.,) fm. London for Australia.

Dec. —, lat. 22 25 N., lon. 60 10 W., brigantine J. & H. C. Rowley, (of Addison,) from Calais for St. Thomas, 12 ds. out, lumber laden.

Dec. 1, lat. 21 30, lon. 60 10, brig M. P. Rich, from Darien for Guadaloupe.

Dec. 1, lat. 21 45, lon. 60 25, schr. Rollins, from Charleston for Barbadoes.

Dec. 9, lat. 3 06 N., lon. 38 41, bark Valletta, fm. Caldera.

Dec. 19, lat. 34 29, lon. 72 25, brig Costa Rica, stg. S.

Dec. 20, lat. 22 50, lon. 66 40, schr. Wm. S. Richardson, Bailey, of and from Newburyport, for Porto Rico.

Dec. 22, lat. 26 30, lon. 87 10, ship Charlotte E. Morrison, from New Orleans for Havre.

Dec. 23, lat. 25 10, lon. 85 07, bark Brunette, for New-York.

Dec. 24, lat. 24 17, lon. 82 23, ship J. Dewire, from Antwerp for New-Orleans.

Dec. 24, lat 32 39, lon. 72 30, brig Thomas Conner, from Portland for Cardenas.

Dec. 25, lat. 26 25, lon. 72 36, James Wallen, of and for Philadelphia, from Turks Island.

Dec. 25, lat. 24 10, lon. 81, bark Susan Clark, (of Beverly,) from Havana for Boston.

Dec. 25, lat. 25, lon. 64 30, schr. Frank, from Norfolk for Trinidad.

Dec. 26, lat. 26 38, lon. 79 15, schr. Horace Bell, for Baltimore.

Dec. 28, lat. 30 30, lon. 73 50, brig Governor Brown, standing south.

Dec. 28, lat. 29 35, lon. 67 55, ship Monticello, from Bristol, (Eng.,) for Fernandina, Fla.

Dec. 29, lat. 30 20, lon. 99, schr. Julia Rogers, fm. Jacksonville for Barbadoes.

Foreign Ports.

At Martinique, Dec. 22, brig Robin, (of Frankfort;) schrs. Dozzle, Dodge, (of Bangor;) Wm. Dressen, Hatch, of do.; ship Napier, (of Philadelphia,) all dsg.

At Curacoa, Dec. 17, bark Aeronaut, Pecknor, from Demarara for New York, 21st; brig Black Swan, Podger, from Martinique for do., do.; schr. Wing of the Wind, Pearsall, for New-York, 18th.

At Belize, (Hond.,) Dec. 15, bark Honduras, Bates, for New-York, ldg.

At Rio Grande, Nov. 5, bark T. Deming, just dsg., would sail for New-York in about 20 ds.; schr. Samuel, (of Baltimore,) for New-York, ready on the Bar.

At Jeremie, (St. Domingo,) Dec. 13, brig C. B. Allen, for New-York in 15 ds., the only Am. vessel.